The Weather
Today—Light rain with temperature in 50s. Yesterday—High, 62; low, 41.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 68 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

NEWS OF THE WORLD ON THE HOUR
WINX
1340 on your dial

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REPORT NAZIS SURRENDER

No Separate Peace, Reply Of Truman to 1st Nazi Bid

No Consideration To Be Given Any Offer if Russia Is Not Included

By James E. Chinn

The United States and Great Britain will make no separate peace with Germany, it was said at the White House yesterday in reply to widespread rumors of a German offer of unconditional surrender to the British and Americans.

"It is perfectly clear that no consideration can be given any German peace proposal, unless it means unconditional surrender to all three allies," declared Presidential Secretary Jonathan Daniels.

In London, Prime Minister Winston Churchill declared that any offer of unconditional surrender must be addressed to the United States, Great Britain and Russia.

Daniels Warns Against Rumors

The White House statement by Daniels came in response to a request for comment on Churchill's statement and the flurry of peace negotiation reports.

"In times like this," he said, "there will be lots of rumors of peace proposals being made. There are all sorts of rumors going around and they are only rumors. I know nothing about any peace proposal."

Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew sidestepped comment on the peace rumors, but called a meeting of all State Department officials who specialize in western European matters, presumably for the purpose of planning for temporary government of German territory. The War Department, like Grew, refused to comment on the reports.

Offer From Wehrmacht Expected

[Editor's note—The International News Service said a usually well informed Government source expressed the opinion that the unconditional surrender would come from one or more of the highest German generals speaking for the Reich. This informant said he believed negotiations already may b under way between Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander of Allied forces other than the Russians in Germany, probably through the Swiss government.]

In the event of surrender there are several agreements which bind the Allies to coordinated action. One is the United Nations declaration of January 1, 1942, where 26 nations—among them the United States, Britain and Russia—pledged themselves not to conclude a separate peace. There also is the 20-year Russo-British mutual assistance treaty of May 26, 1942, which pledges those nations not to "enter into any negotiations with the Hitlerite government or any other government of Germany that does not clearly renounce all aggressive intentions, and not to negotiate or conclude except by mutual consent any armistice or treaty with Germany or any other state associated with her in acts of aggression in Europe."

U. S. Has Commitments

Although the United States has no such actual treaty with either Britain or Russia, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill announced the unconditional surrender formula at Casablanca on January 24, 1943. Russia joined in supporting this formula in the Moscow declaration of November 1, 1943—a formula which pledged Russia, China, Great Britain and the United States to "continue hostilities against those Axis powers with which they respectively are at war until such powers have laid down their arms on the basis of unconditional surrender."

Despite the ceaseless flood of

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 7.

Fellow Prisoners Beat Nazi Sadist

London, April 28 (AP).—Josef Kramer, commander of the Belsen Prison Camp where he was captured last week, has had to be isolated from German political prisoners in a British compound after they almost beat him to death, it was related today.

An RCAF officer who visited the compound said guards had to use rifle butts to drive off a large group of prisoners who recognized Kramer as they were marching out of the compound and beat him into unconsciousness.

Need for Speed Seen

Reports of Nazi Surrender Act as Spur to Security Parley

San Francisco, April 28 (AP).—The United Nations Conference, plodding through more words than work, seized on world-wide rumors of a German surrender bid today as an incentive for speed in hammering together a plan for permanent peace.

Delegates split their time between listening to two sessions of formal speech-making and clustering in groups to go over the unconfirmed reports that the Nazis had offered to yield unconditionally to the United States and Britain and were turned down because Russia was omitted.

Many suggested the time was ripe for surrender, now that Allied armies from the east and west have joined in Germany. And they took heed of urgent pleas of some of their leaders that "we must not delay."

Secretary of State Stettinius declined to confirm or deny the surrender rumors.

"Ask President Truman, or Secretary of War Stimson," he told reporters.

Harmony Chief Attainment

Thus far the major accomplishment of the Conference, which opened last Wednesday, has been the attainment of harmony on the surface. Looking ahead, representatives of 46 nations are focusing on an old issue now assuming greater prominence—a demand of smaller countries for a bigger break in shaping peace.

And still on the lips of delegates are two puzzling questions about Russia for which they have found no definite answer:

1. What calmed the Russians down, what worked the overnight change that brought harmony out of discord?

2. What did Premier Stalin tell Foreign Commissar Molotov to the end that Russia agreed to sidetrack the Polish issue?

The surrender rumors raced through delegates like an electric spark. Many considered them logical. None, apparently, had any official word they might be true.

Small Nations Pressure Felt

The decks were cleared for quick action next week on more organizational matters. And the Big Four sponsoring nations—Russia, Britain, China and the United States—evidently will have to wrestle at an early moment with the insistence of lesser powers on a heavier voice in molding peace.

Already chiefs of the Australian, Belgian and Bolivian delegations have made their bid in public addresses at plenary sessions. And the Dutch circulated a memorandum among delegates advancing seven amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks plan—which was drafted by the Big Four and adopted as the Conference agenda.

The Netherlanders contend Dumbarton Oaks offers no real basis for successfully maintaining peace.

The small nations' pressure al-

See SECURITY, Page 2, Column 8.

Truman May Name Jeffers Meat 'Czar'

Report Heard Here Is Given Backing Of Two Congressmen

By Christine Sadler

The possibility that President Truman would ask William M. Jeffers, former rubber director, to come back into the Government as meat "czar" was under discussion in Washington yesterday.

Jeffers, who is credited with "bringing order out of chaos" to put the Nation's synthetic rubber program over the top, was declared at his home in Omaha to be "unavailable for questioning."

Favored by Senators

Senator Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.), chairman of the Senate's food investigating committee, and Senator Hugh Butler (R., Nebr.) said the "Jeffers rumor" was circulating on Capitol Hill—but no official verification that a special director of meat was under consideration could be obtained from Government agencies.

"I would be for anything other than what we have," Senator Thomas declared. "It is obvious that the meat situation must have some extraordinary attention and it is obvious to me that OPA has failed on the problem to date."

Butler said he had no proof that the White House was contemplating such a move, but asserted: "It's a good idea, and Bill Jeffers is a man who could do the job. He knows the cattle and meat business almost as well as he knows railroading."

Fall of Two Airfields Near On Okinawa

Yanks Approach Dromes in Drive For Naha, Shuri

Guam (Sunday), April 29 (AP).—Two Japanese airfields on southern Okinawa today were close to capture by the American Tenth Army drive toward Naha and Shuri, the island's two largest cities.

The Yank Twenty-seventh Infantry Division was near the boundary of Machinato Field on the west coast, after bypassing Japanese strongpoints at Nakama village.

On the east coast flank the Seventh Division captured much ground north of Yonabara airstrip.

Doughboys of the Ninety-sixth Division in the central sector won three important hills but took a pounding from Nipponese artillery which had escaped destruction by American field artillery, naval gunfire and planes.

On Okinawa the Twenty-seventh Division pressing on Machinato airfield was within 5000 yards of Naha, capital and a former Nipponese naval base.

Marine Corsair pilots said Naha, once a city of more than 60,000 population, appeared deserted and partially intact. Large sections, however, have been reduced to rubble by heavy air attacks and naval gunfire.

The Seventh Division is less than two miles from Shuri, second largest Okinawa city, on the east coast, said Vern Haugland, Associated Press correspondent. Fliers

See OKINAWA, Page 2, Col. 5.

One Superfort Lost

Japs Fight Back as B-29s Hit Kyushu for Third Day

Guam (Sunday), April 29 (AP).—The relentless pounding of Japanese home airfields on Kyushu Island by American Superfortresses went into its third consecutive day Saturday.

Between 100 and 190 of the big bombers hammered half a dozen Kyushu fields, from which the Japanese have launched air attacks on American warships and invasion forces on Okinawa Island, 325 miles southward.

(In Washington, the Twentieth Airforce reported that the Japanese put up aggressive air resistance to yesterday's raid and one Superfortress was lost to enemy action.

(Four Japanese fighters were destroyed and five others probably destroyed, the communique said.

(Results of the raid were reported as ranging from "good to excellent.")

The B-29s, flying from bases in the Marianas, went over the targets in broad daylight at medium altitude to unload tons of explosives.

The targets of the sky giants Saturday were the air fields at Kanoya, Kushira, Kokubu, Miyakanojo, Isumi and Miyazaki.

Maj. Gen. Curtis LeMay's Twenty-first Bomber Command Headquarters disclosed that one Superfort was lost during Friday's strike against Kyushu.

The Kyushu airdromes have been hit 10 times by B-29s since March 27, four days prior to the Okinawa invasion, Japanese planes have attacked in strength in the Okinawa sector only once since April 16, the date on which Yank carrier planes, Army fighters from Iwo Jima and Superforts joined in the job of neutralizing the Kyushu fields.

Wehrmacht Men Quitting Berlin Battle

Thousands Desert Nazis to Surrender; Reds Drive 22 Miles Toward Hamburg

London, April 28 (AP).—Overwhelmed German troops, straggling through desert-like clouds of dust to Red army lines, began to quit the suicidal struggle for Berlin tonight whue Soviet troops to the north overran Pasewalk, the birthplace of Hitler's resolution to rebuild Germany's military power.

German army resistance tottered in Berlin as Red army storm troops took a final stranglehold on the inner city and drove the last fanatics under ground.

At the same time, Soviet troops north of the dying German capital smashed up to 22 miles across the Mecklenburg plains toward Hamburg and Rostock in a cleanup of the isolated northern pocket of Hitler's now-bisected Third Reich. They captured five major towns, including Pasewalk, where Hitler, blinded by gas in November, 1918, resolved in a hospital to become a politician and avenge the Versailles Treaty.

New Encirclement Forged

Closing in on Berlin's blazing heart, the Russians forged an inner ring of encirclement as two Soviet army groups slashed in from all sides. They captured the city districts of Freidenau, Gruenewald, Ruhleben in the southwest; the eastern part of Schoeneberg in the south; the northwestern part of Charlottenburg as far as Bismarckstrasse and the western part of the inner city district of Moabit, Moscow's communique announced.

More than 9000 prisoners were taken and southeast of Berlin a large enemy group was encircled in woodland country, Moscow said. Battles were going on for their liquidation.

Front dispatches to Moscow afternoon newspapers reported wholesale German efforts to escape the holocaust in the heart of the German capital where Nazi elite guards prolonged the death agonies of the third Reich, reportedly under Hitler's personal direction.

German army officers and commanders of battalions, unable to persuade the Nazi overlords to end the savage struggle, were going over to Red army lines and all German resistance appeared to be disintegrating.

Final Battle Under Way

The German radio itself admitted that the final battle had begun, and the Nazi high command announced the Russians had broken into the city's inner defense ring, as they plunged toward Hitler's underground headquarters in the Tiergarten.

The Hamburg radio said the Germans have withdrawn all their troops from the middle Elbe River line facing the Americans and have thrown them into the battle for Berlin but still have been unable to prevent deepening Russian penetrations into the city.

The Nazi high command admitted that waves of Soviet tanks had battled into the inner defense ring

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 8.

Surrender Report Still Unconfirmed At White House or at Pentagon

At 8:30 p. m. White House Secretary Stephen Early called the press stating that the War Department had received no official information of Germany's surrender. Neither had the White House, he added, nor the Army map room.

As soon as confirmation is received, Secretary Early said, President Truman will issue an official proclamation which will be broadcast over all the major networks.

Seventh Army Caves In End Of Redoubt

Munich Reported Torn by Revolt as 'Trap' Crumbles

Paris, April 28 (AP).—A U. S. Seventh Army tank breakthrough into Austria knocked in the western end of Hitler's Alpine redoubt today as imperiled Munich, cradle of Nazism, was reported torn by revolt.

With the Reich that Hitler built to endure for 1000 years crashing into defeat, reports flew that Heinrich Himmler had offered unconditional surrender to Britain and the United States, but not to Russia.

The hour for such tactics was growing late, for the Reich now was split into two parts, one on the north barely the size of Indiana and one on the south little larger than Colorado.

The southern one was crumbling badly at its very core under the blows of the U. S. Third and Seventh and French First armies.

The Seventh Army was but 25 miles west of Munich, considered the northern bastion of the Alpine redoubt, and the U. S. Third Army was 27 miles away on the north.

As the tide of Third Army tanks and troops struck down a superhighway toward Munich, a revolt was reported. The city was being deeply outflanked by Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's rampaging Seventh Army, which seized 23,000

See WAR, Page 2, Column 6.

Italian Leftists Protest Partiality for Umberto

Rome, April 28 (AP).—Prince Umberto's visits to newly-liberated Italian towns and cities with Allied permission were attacked by leftists today as cabinet ministers and members of the National Committee of Liberation met a flat refusal from Allied authorities to journey north.

An Allied official said the prince, lieutenant general of the realm, had been allowed to visit Bologna and other places because he technically was a "head of a state" and not a political figure.

Yank Service Stations Line Famous Nazi Road

On the Ruhr Autobahn, April 28 (U.P.).—Service stations, in the best American tradition, now are strung along Adolf Hitler's famous Ruhr-Berlin superhighway, feeding the huge United States mechanical armada as it roars eastward.

Thousands of trucks, carrying the goods of war to front line troops, obtain gas, oil, water or repair parts at stations placed every 10 miles along the four-lane highway.

Yanks Need Base

French Defy Orders, Stay In Stuttgart

Paris, April 28 (AP).—Supreme headquarters declared today the French were obstructing the U. S. Seventh Army drive on the Nazis' southern redoubt by occupying Stuttgart and unless they moved out the Americans would have to find "a less desirable and less efficient" supply base.

At last reports the French First Army, which captured the Wuerttemberg Province's capital, was still there, backed by the French council of ministers.

The council disapproved of the request to move out the troops on the ground that the Big Three had not taken any action on France's postwar occupation zone claims in southwest Germany.

A SHAEF statement said the withdrawal was requested by headquarters of Gen. Jacob L. Devers' Sixth Army Group, which embraces both the Seventh Army of Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch and the French First Army of Lieut. Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny.

No Clashes Reported

Nothing in the nature of a clash has been reported, and the statement itself indicated that to avoid one, the Americans might look elsewhere for a "supply center to serve the needs of the Seventh Army."

French officials took the position that the Stuttgart incident at the moment of the San Francisco Conference serves to underscore France's unanswered request to the Big Three for a clearly defined

See FRENCH, Page 2, Column 8.

Operation MayAid Girl Infant Who Lacks Bile Duct

Columbus, Ohio, April 28 (U.P.).—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cline of Worthington, Ohio, said today they would take their 8-month-old daughter, Suzanne, to New York Tuesday for an operation in a "last chance" effort to save her life.

Suzanne, whose case had been given up as "hopeless" by local surgeons, was born without a bile duct.

Dr. Frank Carter of the New York City Post Graduate Hospital will operate, Cline said. Carter performed a similar although unsucessful operation on a New York child. He said he would see if an artificial duct could be attached to the child's liver.

ABSIE Discontinues Broadcasts to Nazis

By the United Press

An announcement by the American broadcasting station in Europe, reported by OWI, said Saturday that ABSIE no longer would direct programs to the German army because it "no longer exists as an organized force."

Nazis Quit in 2 Provinces of Italy, Swiss Say

Fighting Reported Ended in Lombardy, Piedmont in North

London, April 28 (AP).—The Swiss radio said tonight the Germans had agreed to surrender in Lombardy and Piedmont and that all fighting had ceased in those two north Italian provinces which border on Switzerland.

The broadcast said a German general and colonel had made the surrender to Gen. Rafaele Cardona, commander of Italian forces in northern Italy, and to an American and a British officer.

"It was agreed that the Germans would stay put for the time being," the broadcast added.

Tanks Capture Escape Routes

Rome, April 28 (AP).—U. S. tanks racing across northwestern Italy captured Brescia and Bergamo at the foot of the Alps today, blocking the last two German escape routes to the Brenner Pass into Austria, and an unofficial Milan radio report said they already had reached the Swiss frontier at Como, 30 miles beyond Bergamo.

The last German troops were cleared from Genoa, last big west coast port held by the enemy, and 6000 prisoners were taken, a communique said.

Smashed German troops in the north-central and northeastern parts of Italy were trying desperately to rally on the north bank of the Adige River, or so-called Vene-

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 7.

Britons' Advance Paved By U. S. Equipment

London, April 28 (U.P.).—American amphibious equipment and Sherman tanks paved the way for Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's successful thrust into northern Germany, British officials disclosed tonight.

A statement said British forces would not be at the gates of Hamburg today were it not for the giant "diamond" transporters which haul reserve tanks to the front. Military experts said about 400 American amphibious "buffaloes" enabled British forces to cross the Rhine in a few days.

Noted Belgian Sculptor Is Freed in Germany

With U. S. Third Army, Germany, April 28 (U.P.).—Richard Struyf, well known Belgian sculptor who decorated many American buildings, was liberated by Ninety-ninth Division troops at Tressenfurt. He had been a German slave laborer for four years.

Among buildings Struyf decorated in the United States are the Roxy and Capitol Theaters in New York and the Florida homes of Henry Ford and Thomas Edison.

U. S. Official Indicates War's End At Parley

Himmler's First Bid to U. S., Britain, Saying Hitler Is Dying, Rejected

San Francisco, April 28 (A.P.).—Germany has surrendered to the Allied governments unconditionally, and announcement is expected momentarily, it was stated by a high American official today.

The official said that announcement of the surrender presumably would be made through Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Allied Commander.

The announcement had been expected at 4 P.M., Eastern War Time, in Washington, he said—but was delayed.

The American official said:

"There were no strings attached to the surrender."

He said that while he was not informed of all the details, the surrender was made to all three of the major Allied powers.

Secretary of State Stettinius suddenly left the United Nations Conference by a side door at 4:43 p. m. (Pacific war time).

To a reporter, Stettinius said he could state only that he was going to "an important meeting."

A previous offer of the Germans to surrender only to the United States and Great Britain was rejected promptly, it was said, and an ultimatum served upon the Nazis to give up by Tuesday at the latest.

Copyright by the Associated Press

San Francisco, April 28 (A.P.).—Germany has been given an Allied ultimatum calling for complete, unconditional surrender by Tuesday, it was reported here today—and acceptance is "expected hourly."

The ultimatum was delivered to the Nazi government controlled by Heinrich Himmler, it was said, with this alternative:

Intensified destruction of what remains of the physical assets of Germany, plus ruthless pressure for the utter destruction of her remaining military force.

San Francisco, April 28 (A.P.).—Exchanges looking to the final unconditional surrender of Germany are under way, it was reported here today.

Officials who cannot

See SURRENDER, Page 2, Col. 1.

Jet Planes Found Easy to Operate In Extreme Cold

Buffalo, N. Y., April 28 (AP).—Use of jet-propelled planes will eliminate many difficulties in extremely cold temperatures, Arthur L. Fornoff, a Bell Aircraft Corp. official, predicted today.

Fornoff said the Nation's first jet plane, the Bell P-59 Airacomet, was tested for three months at Fairbanks, Alaska, where temperatures dropped to 40 degrees below zero.

"The jet engines, he explained, "use such thin oil normally that the usual problems of heating and diluting oil for reciprocating engines were not even a consideration. Engine heating or warming up before take-off is not necessary . . . and ground maintenance proved amazingly simple in the cold weather."

Missing Officer Safe

Fredericksburg, Va., April 28 (Spl.).—Second Lieutenant William J. Davis, jr., of Fredericksburg, reported missing in action in Germany early this month, has written his father, W. J. Davis, here that he is "safe and well."

D.C.Man, Reported Missing, Is Now German Prisoner

District of Columbia men reported killed through April 28 include: Army, 725; Navy, 136; Marines, 87; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 953. United States casualties officially reported since Pearl Harbor, 929,373.

Only one District man is listed in the casualties reported for today. Pvt. 1/C Austin J. Guiffre, who was formerly reported missing from the 160th Infantry Division, is now a prisoner in Germany.

PRISONER:

Pfc. Austin J. Guiffre, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Guiffre, 511 Allison st. nw.

Private 1/C Guiffre, reported missing in The Post on February 5, is now a prisoner in Stalag 9-B in Germany. A native of Washington, Guiffre graduated from McKinley High School in June, 1942, and entered the service the following October. He went overseas last December with the Seventh Infantry Division of the Seventh Army. His family received a telegram from the War Department last Friday saying their son was in a hospital.

Graziani Capture Confirmed

6 Leading Fascists Reported Taken With Duce, 1 Executed

London, April 28 (U.P.).—Seven of the highest Italian Fascists, including Mussolini, have been captured and one—Roberto Farinacci—has been tried and shot, reports from northern Italy said tonight.

The partisan Milan radio was the chief source of information that Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, commander in chief of the Fascist armed forces; Achille Starace, like Farinacci a former general secretary of the Fascist Party; Guido Buffarini Guidi, former Fascist secretary of state; Alessandro Pavolini, former party secretary; Francosco Mario Barraco, a minor official, had been captured in addition to Mussolini and Farinacci.

The official Allied military communique confirmed that Graziani was a prisoner of Italian patriots but did not comment on the reported capture of the others.

A United Press dispatch from Rome said Italian government officials believed the radio reports authentic and predicted that Mussolini and his henchmen would receive speedy trial and justice, probably at Milan.

The Milan correspondent of the Zurich newspaper, Tages-Anzeiger, wrote a detailed account of Mussolini's arrest. He said a German representative informed Il Duce last weekend at Milan that there was no chance of further resistance in northern Italy.

Mussolini and the others left for the mountains of Lombardy, according to this account. However, he realized the futility of hiding in Italy and decided his only chance of escaping capture would be flight into Switzerland. The story said Mussolini believed Swiss authorities would permit his entry because of services he fancied he had

See DUCE, Page 2, Column 5.

Fearing Reds, Germans Beg Yanks to Stay

Grimma, Germany, April 28 (AP). In the region of Germany east of the Mulde River a sudden fondness for GIs is causing embarrassment to military government administrators attempting to create a semblance of system in an extremely fluid situation.

The German population, resigned to complete defeat and occupation by someone, is trying to get to the American side of what may be the dividing line. Fear of the Russians and a belief that they will exact the sternest compensations for the German army rampages in Russia is uppermost in the minds of thousands of Germans.

Accompanying a patrol occupying new villages east of the Mulde I witnessed many instances of this concern.

"Please Stay," Woman Pleads

While riflemen were alert for snipers, the population obediently brought out a great variety of guns which the Americans collected.

The invariable question of these Germans is: "Are you going to stay?"

One woman pleaded: "Please stay."

There is at present no answer to the question precisely where the Russian western occupation line will be. Thousands of Germans want to go west and military government officials suspect a vast number invented a hasty story that they really belong somewhere in the Rhineland.

At any rate there's a great surge of civilians westward and the Mulde is a convenient barrier where American screening teams cast a suspicious eye on all wanting to move.

Some classes have priority in crossing. They include all men in uniform—German soldiers to pass into west bank prison cages and released French, Polish and British prisoners to make their way back to the rear.

Some conscript workers were managing to get through but German civilians were immobilized.

There was even a clamor among German men for the "privilege" of being classified as prisoners. One in civilian clothes who was turned back protested he had "been fighting the Americans only two days ago."

The military government decision was that he is a civilian and must hang around. Americans hereabouts thus are having the noval sensation of being welcome. With the German Wehrmacht gone they are the second choice.

W. S. Lacy to Edit 'Commonwealth' For Va. Chamber

Richmond, Va., April 28 (AP).—William S. Lacy, jr., for the past 10 years a member of the staff of the Associated Press at Richmond, will become managing editor of the Commonwealth magazine, published by the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce and will have active charge of its production effective May 1.

The State chamber announced today that his acceptance of the newly created post anticipates extensive enlargement of the publication and the work of the chamber in the postwar era. The announcement came through James S. Easley, chairman of the chamber's publication committee.

The committee paid high tribute to the work of Clarence Newman, director of research for the chamber, who for almost a decade has included editorship of the publication among his duties. Recently he asked to be relieved and the committee stated that only the knowledge of the importance of reestablishment of a full-time research department prompted the change. Verbon E. Kemp, executive secretary of the chamber, will bear the title of editor.

Breckinridge Long Elected President Of Princeton Club

Breckinridge Long, diplomat and lawyer, has been named president of the Princeton Club of Washington and will be installed June 14.

Other officers elected Friday include Arthur G. Lambert and Spencer Gordon, vice presidents; Milton W. King and Arthur P. Davis, secretaries, and F. Moran McConihe, treasurer.

Lee D. Butler was selected to represent the graduate council and J. Edgar Murdock was named chairman of the scholarship committee. The annual dinner meeting of the 400-member Washington Club of Princeton graduates, will be held at the Mayflower Hotel on May 18 at which Secretary of the Navy Forrestal and Harold Dodge, president of Princeton University, will be speakers, it was announced yesterday.

Va. Girl Scout Camp Will Open July 9

Winchester, Va., April 28 (Spl.). Girl Scout officials announced here that the annual summer camp at White Rock will be open this summer from July 9 to 30. The last week will be reserved for colored Girl Scouts of the city.

The camp was canceled last summer because of the polio epidemic.

Calling Europe

AWAIT NEWS OF LIBERATION—One-year-old Thomas M. Hamilton, jr., has been receiving letters from Stalag 3A. That's where his father is a prisoner of war about 25 miles from Berlin. Lieutenant Hamilton went overseas in September, 1943, as an antiaircraft officer with the First Division. The Germans have never notified the War Department that the lieutenant was taken prisoner after he was wounded at Aachen, but Mrs. Katherine Johnson Hamilton, young Thomas' mother, says that the handwriting is proof enough for her. His wife and son live at 22 Chesapeake st. sw.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE—That is where Sergt. Thomas B. Roach impatiently awaits the day that he can come home to see his daughter, Judith Ann, who was born one month before he went overseas two years ago. The Yanks in the postal unit to which he is attached brighten his days by telling him, "You'll meet your son-in-law over here before you see that daughter." Here she wears a dress that her father sent her from Italy. Sergeant Roach was graduated from Eastern High School and employed at the Navy Department before entering the service. His wife, Mrs. Janie Roach, studied at Strayer Business College and was employed by the Interior Department before Judith Ann was born. They live at 1218 19th st. ne.

SURRENDER

From Page 1

now be otherwise identified said that:

1. The war in Germany is continuing virtually on an "hour to hour" basis.

2. The end still might be several days away, or it could come this weekend.

The first break came when Heinrich Himmler, German Gestapo chief, offered to surrender what is left—or what he could—of his country, to the United States and Britain.

It is understood that he told London and Washington Adolf Hitler was dying and that he was acting as next in command.

The United States and Britain promptly notified Russia of the Himmler offer. To Himmler they sent an unequivocol rejection. He was told that any surrender which did not include Russia could not even be considered.

Then, according to the version given reliably here, there was nothing left for Himmler—having failed in this move, to split the alliance—but to undertake exchanges with the Big Three all together.

Officials here for the United Nations Conference indicate a belief that Himmler actually is capable of surrendering the remnants of German armies still in the field. Old line Germans, it was said, realized the ruin upon them and wanted to wind up the fight months ago.

London, April 28 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill in an unusual statement today strongly reaffirmed that any German capitulation would be accepted only on a joint basis of the Big Three and said that rumors of a German offer to surrender were "in harmony with the enemy's desperate situation."

The Prime Minister's announcement followed and referred to a Reuters dispatch from San Francisco that Heinrich Himmler had offered to surrender unconditionally to the United States and Britain, excluding Russia. The Luxembourg radio broadcast a similar report.

In Washington, the White House said the American Government had "nothing to say at this time" about any surrender proposals, adding that it was "perfectly clear" there can be no unconditional surrender by Germany unless it is made to all the Allies.

Paul Giesler, gauleiter of Munich and upper Bavaria, disclosed today in a Munich radio broadcast that German army deserters had attempted to arrest him and seize the government of Bavaria last night in an unsuccessful coup.

Reports reaching the Swiss-German frontier from Munich, Salzburg and elsewhere in Germany said heavy fighting was in progress in Salzburg between the Wehrmacht and SS troopers following an attempt by Walther Funk, and five other former members of the old Reich government, to form a new government April 24 at Salzburg.

Churchill neither specifically confirmed nor denied the reports of Germany's peace offer, but said: "His Majesty's government have no information to give about any of them at this moment. But it must be emphasized that only unconditional surrender to the three major powers will be entertained and that the closest accord prevails between the three powers."

Whether Himmler had split with Hitler and could deliver, even if he sought peace in good faith, was problematical—as evidenced by the fact that the battle for Berlin has raged for a week and Der Fuehrer reported by Nazi propagandists leading the fight inside the dying capital.

Hitler Reported Near Death

The Stockholm Svenska Dagbladet, quoting "reliable circles," said that Hitler had suffered a cerebral hemorrhage and was near death in Berlin and that "it was believed an immediate announcement of Hitler's death would mean mass capitulation of a great number of troops."

Lieut. Gen. Kurt Dittmar, well-known Nazi military commentator, who surrendered recently to American troops, reiterated that Hitler was still in Berlin and would remain in the tottering city until he was killed or committed suicide. At the death of Hitler, he said, the German army would attempt total surrender.

Geisler, in reporting the attempted coup in Munich and Bavaria, said: "A revolt was instigated by treacherous and irresponsible elements and has now been suppressed. It is our duty to apply ourselves once more with all of our energy to the defense of the Upper Bavarian Gau."

Held Radio Temporarily

Geisler said the "traitors" temporarily seized the Munich radio—one of the Nazis' last big transmitters—long enough to broadcast a call to the Wehrmacht to lay down its arms.

The ability of the so-called "traitors" to seize the Munich radio would indicate the uprising was of considerable strength. Munich, birthplace of Nazism, is in Hitler's "redoubt" area.

Reports reaching Bern, Switzerland, said street fighting had broken out in Munich, but there was no Allied official confirmation.

The reports regarding the move by Funk to set up a new government said the former Reich members issued a proclamation which said the Reich government had ceased to exist and "local authorities are requested to act as they see fit, to avoid further bloodshed. The German army is capitulating and any further resistance will only worsen the future of the German people."

By Funk and Von Brauchitsch

The proclamation was said to have been signed by Funk as "provisional reichschancellor" and by Field Marshal Walter von Brauchitsch, former Army commander in chief, as "minister of war."

Dittmar previously had listed Von Brauchitsch along with Field Marshal von Rundstedt and Col. Gen. Heinz Guderian, as one of three German generals who were strong enough to assume control of the army upon the death of Hitler. Any one of the three, he said, might seek an immediate peace on almost any terms.

The frontier reports said the effort by Funk was broken up by the Gestapo who arrested two members. Four others, including Funk and Von Brauschitsch, escaped with the aid of the Wehrmacht.

The Hamburg radio later in the day, commenting on the Munich disorder, charged that the "attempt of a few miserable traitors this morning to broadcast over the German radio was nothing less than a stab in the back—only criminals and fools can wish an end of the war."

Seen as Dissension Effort

The Himmler report of a separate peace with Britain and the United States was regarded in some quarters as a desperate last-minute Nazi attempt to sow dissension among the "Big Three." Churchill's prompt disavowal of any separate peace quickly dispelled any doubts that the Big Three would carry through together to the end.

Early editions of British Sunday morning newspapers hailed the reported surrender offer as a sure sign that the war was as good as over in Europe.

"This is practically the end," said the London Sunday Dispatch. "Yesterday's sensational developments in Germany mean the war is as good as over," said the tabloid London Sunday Pictorial.

The London Sunday Express owned by Cabinet Minister Lord Beaverbrook said "unconditional surrender would be acceptable even from a Nazi leader if he could make it effective but there can be no question of any agreement being signed with anyone connected with the Nazi regime."

Reported Shot Three Days Ago

The fact that the reported peace bid came from Himmler raised the speculation here again that he either had seized power from Hitler and considers himself Fuehrer or that Hitler is dead. Reports reaching London from Stockholm said that Hitler and Paul Joseph Goebbels were shot three days ago.

A Reuters dispatch from San Francisco said Himmler had informed the governments of Great Britain and the United States that Hitler was dying and would not live 48 hours after any announcement of unconditional surrender by Himmler.

The possibility of the Germans making an offer soon to surrender, to all three major powers, was voiced by sections of the British press—some predicting it would come within a few days.

Phonograph Records Sought for Veterans

A drive to collect new phonograph records for the entertainment of wounded soldiers and sailors in local veterans' hospitals will begin tomorrow and continue through June 2 under the auspices of the American Legion, Department of the District of Columbia, Harry F. Young, jr., chairman of "Records for Our Fighting Men" announced yesterday.

Washington music stores will accept any new records contributed and members of the American Legion will deliver them to hospitals. Headquarters for the drive will be the American Legion Clubhouse, 2437 15th st. nw.

U.S. 15th Army To Rule Nazis In Our Area

Paris, April 28 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow's U. S. Fifteenth Army will take over the occupation of the U. S. section of Germany—and see to it that there is no pampering of the vanquished—headquarters indicated today.

Its field of occupation is expected to embrace much of Southern Germany.

The general's headquarters said German civilians will be allowed a maximum diet of 1150 calories a day—only about a third as bountiful as that of American soldiers in the German theater, and slightly more than half as great as the average for civilians in liberated countries.

How well the Germans eat will depend largely on how willing they are to help themselves by producing the foodstuffs, it was made clear, because the plans call for importation of food into Germany only to avert famine and disease.

The Germans will be expected to produce enough to feed themselves and displaced Russians, French, Belgian, Polish and other nationals awaiting transportation home, a spokesman said.

An officer said the maximum diet of 1150 calories means lean meals, but that not all Germans receive that much now.

The average American soldier in the theater to be occupied receives 4000 calories a day, and the average civilian in liberated countries receives 2000. In the United States in peace time, the average civilian diet was 2500 to 3000 calories a day.

Control of the German diet by the occupying forces will be exercised through civilian provincial and local officials, it was said.

DUCE

From Page 1

rendered to that government.

He was prepared to tell the Swiss he had intervened when the German government planned to invade Switzerland and he carried documents to prove his story to the federal council.

However, his party never reached the border, the correspondent said. During the trip to the mountains they stopped at several deserted villas and, with other Fascist refugees, finally reached Como, where they lunched at the Hotel Firenze together with Pavolini, Farinacci and Graziani. Later Graziani was said to have surrendered to the local liberation committee, while Mussolini and the others continued along Lake Como.

Arriving at the village of Nesso, he wanted to await night in order to cross the lake and enter Swiss territory by a deserted smuggling route near Val d'Itelvi. However, a large force of Italian custom guards occupied Nesso and arrested the Mussolini party despite its disguise. The customs officials telephoned the liberation committee.

The Milan radio account differed. It said Mussolini was arrested at Dongo on the west shore of Lake Como, disguised as a German soldier and traveling in a German column of 30 vehicles. Pavolini and Barraco, who was under-secretary of the ministerial council, were said to have been arrested at the nearby town of Musso along with other Facists whose idenity was being checked. A customs officers recognized Mussolini.

"They had a great amount of money in gold and pounds on them," the broadcast said.

Milan radio said Farinacci had been executed in the square of the municipality of Vimercate after "summary trial" and the entire population watched. He was said to have been with a warrant officer of the Germany army and two women when arrested in an American truck at Rovagnate by troops of the Fiume Adda Brigade.

His trial was said to have taken place "in the presence of families of young patriots he had shot at Arcore."

Graziani had a long military carer. He was one of the Italian commanders in Ethiopia and later became viceroy of that country. In 1937 he was seriously wounded by assassin's bomb in Addis Ababa. Thousands of Ethiopians were slaughtered for this attempt on his life.

He took command of Italian forces in North Africa in 1940 and resigned in March, 1941, after severe military reverses at the hands of the British.

OKINAWA

From Page 1

reported Shuri was virtually leveled.

American headquarters said three Japanese planes were brought down by a minesweeper's antiaircraft gunners when a small force of enemy aircraft attempted to raid fleet units off Okinawa Friday morning.

Tokyo claimed, without American confirmation, that Nipponese airmen sank the U. S. Cruiser Savannah northeast of Okinawa Thursday, and also damaged another cruiser.

Gov. O'Conor Lists 6467 Appointees

Annapolis, Md., April 28 (AP).—Governor O'Conor issued today 310 commissions to Senate-confirmed appointees for election supervisor, trial magistrate and liquor board commissioner as well as 6157 notaries public commissions.

The executive office announcement of the issuance said that the total of 6467 commissions established an all-time record of appointments by a Governor of Maryland at one time.

Included in the Senate-confirmed appointments were 35 for State-wide positions, 97 for Baltimore City and 278 for counties.

In Baltimore 3502 notaries public were commissioned and in the rest of the State 2655.

The Governor disclosed that he soon would make 168 other appointments not requiring Senate confirmation.

WAR

From Page 1

prisoners and with a lightning blow captured Augsburg, third city of Bavaria 35 miles northwest of Munich.

Tenth Armored Division tanks in a 20-mile dash drove up to Fuessen on the Austrian frontier 50 miles southwest of Munich, then poured on across.

At Entrance to Tyrol

Here, 37 miles northwest of Innsbruck—northern gateway to the Brenner Pass leading down to Italy—the Americans stood at the entrance to the Austrian Tyrol, through which pass all the main east-west communications in the Alpine redoubt.

Seven miles to the west, the Forty-fourth Infantry Division began pouring across into Austria at Berg after an 18-mile southward push.

While the Tenth Armored Division cleaned up in the Landsberg area, 25 miles almost due west of Munich, the Forty-fifth Infantry Division stormed across the Baar River 30 miles northwest of the city.

Other Seventh Army forces were closing the pincers from the south and were in Schongau, 40 miles southwest of Munich.

General Patton's Third Army, which bagged 28,434 prisoners Saturday, joined the squeeze from the north.

20 Miles from Dachau

The Eighty-sixth Infantry Division reached Hirnkirchen, 27 miles north of Munich and 22 miles from Dachau, site of the most notorious of all Nazi concentration camps.

While there was no further word from the Eleventh Armored Division, which had jabbed into Austria northeast of Hitler's Berchtesgaden, it was gouging into rear supply lines of strong German forces facing the Russians west of Vienna.

It was possible that some German troops already had turned to meet this menace. The British radio reported enemy troops moving westward toward the Americans.

Farther north the Third Army made two new crossings into Czechoslovakia, one at Maxhov, 32 miles southwest of Pilsen, and another at Karlbach, 34 miles southwest of that munitions city. The latter forces were 3 miles inside Czechoslovakia.

In Alterhofen Outskirts

The Thirteenth Armored Division, a newcomer to the Third Army, rumbled 13 miles along the south bank of the Danube into the outskirts of Aiterhofen, 25 miles southeast of the fallen city of Regensburg.

The German army was caught in a vise from which there was no escape and was surrendering in almost unprecedented numbers.

Simply by standing still, the United States Ninth Army on the center of the front waiting for a junction with the Russians west of erlin captured 7977 Germans. The Germans were fleeing the Red army and rushed into the American lines.

French Take 7000 More

The French First Army, crushing what remained of the Black Forest pocket and another south of Stuttgart, took more than 7000 prisoners.

There was no further word from the U. S. First Army front, where the junction with the Russians along a wide front south of Berlin left one Russian and two American armies with nothing to do but to broaden their junction.

In the north, the British drove the last German from the dock area of the great port of Bremen and pushed on as much as 3 miles up the Cuxhaven Peninsula to the north toward the North Sea port of Bremerhaven.

The Germans were falling back slowly behind blown bridges over small waterways.

The Canadian First Army west of Bremen in steady gains around Oldenburg were about 24 miles from the naval port of Wilhelmshaven.

Loudoun Quota In Bond Drive Set At $1,155,000

Leesburg, Va., April 28 (Spl.).—Loudoun County's quota for the Seventh War Loan Drive, which officially opens May 14, is $1,155,000, of which $215,000 is in E bonds to individuals, $875,000 in other bonds for larger investors and $65,000 in corporate bonds. T. Frank Osburn is chairman of the war finance committee.

Mrs. John T. Owen, chairman of the women's division of the war finance committee, has announced the following chairmen in the six magisterial districts: Leesburg, Mrs. John William Clemens; Lovettsville, Mrs. Jack Potterfield; Jefferson, Mrs. H. C. Thompson; Mount Gilead, Mrs. Franklin H. Kenworthy; Mercer, Mrs. Melville D. Church and Mrs. Richard J. Lake, and Broad Run, Mrs. Howard A. Gray.

Chairmen of the county's special committees are: Speakers, Mrs. Jones M. Lawson; personal canvassing, Mrs. Frank P. Smoot; booths, Mrs. E. W. Clark, and baby bonds, Mrs. E. B. White, jr.

Manassas Waste Paper Collections Set Today

Manassas, Va., April 28 (Spl.).—In connection with the national paper salvage campaign, Boy Scouts of Manassas will make a house-to-house canvass Sunday in the town, according to Mrs. J. Mills Hansen, paper salvage chairman. Collections will be made between 1 and 5 p. m. Residents are requested to tie papers and magazines in bundles and leave them in convenient places.

Church Parley Opens

Luray, Va., April 28.—The Luray and Mount Zion Churches of the Brethren opened a two-day meeting today with Dan West of Elgin, Ill., creator of the "heifer for relief" project sponsored nationally by the Brethren Churches, as guest speaker. His topic was "What Does the Future Hold for the Church?"

Chinese Unity Desire of Big 3, Hurley Says

Chungking, April 28 (U.P.).—Brig. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, United States Ambassador to China, said today that the Big Three were in full agreement on Chinese policy.

Russia, as well as the United States and Britain are anxious to see a united, free and democratic China, Hurley said.

Hurley said he based his statements on talks with Marshal Stalin, Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov, Prime Minister Churchill, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, the late President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., before his return to China.

"The fact that the Communists accepted the advice and request of the central government for representation in China's delegation (to the San Francisco Conference) and were given a place in the delegation is a step in the right direction," he said. "It was a more hopeful sign of cooperation than any recent development.

"We are in favor of the unification of all anti-Japanese military forces in China, but all the United Nations agree that in internal matters the Chinese must form their own leadership and be responsible to her own policies."

Hurley denied rumors that differences exist between himself and Maj. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of United States forces in China.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

rumors cascading out of Europe, President Truman called it a day shortly before 1 p. m. and went to his temporary home in the Blair House, with no intention of returning to the White House until tomorrow morning unless there are extraordinary developments.

Calling List Curtailed

His usually heavy calling list was curtailed to five pre-noon appointments. And for nearly an hour after the last visitors left he turned himself over to a score of photographers who had requested an opportunity to make a portrait of him at his desk.

Photographers said the President several times was forced to suspend the operations of the photographers to dry tears from his eyes—tears produced by the glare of klieg lights and flashlight bulbs. The photographers said Mr. Truman has yet to learn, as President Roosevelt did, the technique of posing before a battery of cameras without looking directly at flashing bulbs.

Chandler Discusses Baseball

Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D., W. V.), one of the President's early callers, denied to White House newsmen afterward he had discussed a Cabinet appointment. Persistent reports had mentioned Kilgore as a possible Secretary of Labor.

Senator Albert B. (Happy) Chandler (D., Ky.), new high commissioner of baseball, called on Mr. Truman in the company of Senator Carl A. Hatch (D., N. Mex.) and Leslie Biffle, Senate secretary. He said he told the President organized baseball is "not asking for any favors" and planned to continus to use "legitimate" 4Fs, of whom there are about 4000.

Another visitor, Senator Scott W. Lucas (D., Ill.), said he sought a White House blessing for his bill providing for a three-year postwar five-billion-dollar program of expansion of rural electrification.

ITALY

From Page 1

tian Line, but the communique said both Fifth and British Eighth Army forces were across that barrier in strength.

Overwhelming U. S. Forces

The fall of Brescia and Bergamo was accomplished by overwhelming American forces spearheaded by veteran tankmen of the United States First Armored Division. They took Brescia and rolled on 30 miles northwest through Bergamo, outflanking the big Italian city of Milan, 26 miles southwest of Bergamo.

Milan itself was reported freed of German troops by powerful Italian patriot forces, and so was the big industrial city of Turin, according to Italian Partisan stations.

French forces, smashing over the northwestern Italian border in the Maritime Alps on a 50-mile front, were inside Italy to a depth of 5 to 10 miles, putting a gigantic pincers into operation against the demoralized Germans.

The Allied air command announced meanwhile that its planes had dropped more than 5,000,000 pounds of equipment since November 22, 1944, to Italian Partisans whose uprisings have spread throughout the northern zone.

The enemy garrison on Monte More in the Genoa area held up operations 24 hours and then surrendered to Americans driving toward the French Riviera coastline.

Winds Avert Frost In Maryland Area

Baltimore, April 28 (AP).—Winds which blew from 10 to 15 miles an hour were credited today by Joseph Bily, jr., of the Weather Bureau, with preventing a frost forecast last night as a threat to fruit crops.

Bily said that tender vegetation gained another day's respite from the threat of such damage as temperatures dropped as low as 28 degrees in Maryland mountain areas but remained above freezing around Baltimore with 35 to 37 degres in the suburbs and 41 in the center of the city.

He said warmer weather would move into this area tomorrow with temperatures as high as 70 with possible occasional rain.

SECURITY

From Page 1

ready has brought about expansion of the Conference's executive committee from 11 to 14 members. Now they appear bent on getting the same increase in the membership of a proposed world security council—the instrumentality which would be empowered to use armed force to prevent war.

So far the conference has:

Split up its chairmanship among the sponsoring nations and given the chairmanship of the key steering and executive committees to Secretary of State Stettinius. This was a compromise which settled a squabble primarily between the British and Americans on one side and the Russians on the other.

Agreed to give Russia three votes in the general assembly of a projected international organization and shelved a Russian request that the Polish government at Warsaw be given representation here. Either of these two issues could have disrupted, and did for a time, the unity of the conference.

Polished off most of its formal oratory.

As for those two questions about the Soviets, Molotov himself has given the only available explanation for greater Russian pliancy. The interests of international accord and the common good.

Some delegates, however, had an idea that he had pressed his point as far as he could, found the British and Americans presenting a stonewall front, and so reported to Moscow. Back came instructions from Stalin, these delegates say, to accept a compromise.

In backing Russia's request for three votes in a World Assembly of Nations, the British and Americans feel they have put it up to Russsia to keep another agreement reached at Yalta—to reorganize the present Warsaw government to include more democratic elements.

Molotov has given assurances that this will be done.

FRENCH

From Page 1

postwar occupational zone, including policing of the Cross-Rhine country from the Ruhr to Lake Constance.

The Paris press and radio rushed to the support of the French position.

A Paris domestic broadcast affirmed that "it is now, more than ever, necessary to defend France's interest."

Called Operational Issue

The statement by supreme headquarters, which originally had declined to comment on the ground that the disagreement was political, said at the outset:

"The instructions of the Sixth Army Group to the First French Army in reference to their presence in Stuttgart were concerned not with the future territory of zone of occupation of Germany by French troops, but that Stuttgart was included in the operational boundary of the zone of operations of the Seventh U. S. Army and not in the operational zone of the First French Army.

"Stuttgart is an important rail communication and supply center which was selected to serve the military requirements of the Seventh Army in order that operations of that army in the defeat of the common enemy would be facilitated."

In the chorus of press indorsements of the cabinet's stand, Gabriel Robinet of the conservative daily, Le Figaro, said, "What we do not understand is that this problem should be raised by our American friends in the midst of battle."

L'Aurore said that "for the time being it has been tacitly agreed that each army would occupy the territory conquered by it," while an editorial in Le Pays said flatly, "The French government announced the areas it would like to see attributed to it. As no reply has been forthcoming so far, it naturally established French military administraton in those territories conquered and occupied by its armies."

An article in L'Ordre was most outspoken, affirming "our contribution to this hard 30-years war has been sufficiently heavy and great for us to believe that we have acquired the right of not being denied the honors and security we have won with our arms."

Va. Soldier Honored

Winchester, Va., April 28 (AP).—Mrs. Thelma Moorehead Welch has received word that her husband, Sergt. Samuel Welch, attached to an armored division of the Ninth Army, has been given the Bronze Star Medal in Germany "for heroic achievements in France on February 3-4."

RUSSIA

From Page 1

from the northwest in Charlottenburg and from the south across captured Tempelhof airdrome and that fighting was swirling across historic Alexander Platz and at the Hallesches Tor (gate).

At Alexander Platz, the Russians were in the heart of one of Berlin's old commercial centers and were less than a half-mile from the eastern end of famed Unter den Linden, while at Hallesches Tor they had swept to the southern gate of the inner city.

Hallesches Tor is less than a mile from Hitler's Reichschancellery and Potsdamer Platz and stands at the southern end of Freidrichstrasse whose intersection with Unter den Linden marks the city's true center.

Trapped in a dwindling 35-square mile pocket in the heart of the city, the Germans were fighting under blanket Red Army artillery and aerial bombardment. The Nazi command claimed that reinforcements and supplies were being dropped by air.

Salvage Pickup Today

Winchester, Va., April 28.—The city has been divided into 10 collection districts and will be covered by a fleet of 30 trucks Sunday afternoon in a house-to-house canvass for used clothing; waste paper and tin.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Threat of Cut Lurking Behind Salary Measure

Nothing has been said about cutting the salaries of Federal workers in the past few days before the Senate Civil Service Committee.

KLUTTZ

But it could hoppen — and happen very soon — under the legislation that is designed to raise the salary level of the white-collar employe. This point shouldn't be overlooked. It seems to be generally agreed that the committee will report out a bill that would provide an increase of 15 per cent in base pay in some form and a continuation of the present overtime pay arrangement. This bill, if approved, would become effective on July 1. But by that time—we hope— V-E Day will be here and gone and then will come the inevitable pressure to cut substantially the number of Federal workers and their working hours. It's bound to happen and it should happen.

Then what? That's the problem, and a serious problem it'll be, too. For some of the agencies like War, Navy, Veterans and others will unquestionably want to retain the 48-hour-week schedule. Other agencies will be cut back to 44 hours and still others to the 40-hour work week. Say, in the meantime, the Congress passes a bill providing for a flat increase of 15 per cent and continues the present overtime, or even votes full overtime. The rate of overtime pay won't make the least bit of difference to the employe who is put on a 40-hour week. That employe won't get it anyway. But if that employe earns a base salary now of $2900 or under, he would actually get a pay cut of 6.6 per cent if the flat 15 per cent is voted everyone. In contrast, the higher-paid person—anyone who makes a base salary of $4200 and more—would get a pay raise and the raise would increase in proportion above the $4200 figure.

If this happens, it would run counter to the national stabilization policy which is intended to give low-paid workers more of an increase and smaller raises to the higher bracket employes. Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming described 66,000 Federal employes here as "hardship cases," single people who earn less, with overtime, than $1925 which the Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates is the minimum budget. It took only $1168 to meet this minimum budget in 1937. So, it's clear, that a good many of the "hardship" cases stand to take a 6.6 per cent cut in income at a time when they can least afford it. It would happen under the bill as it's now written. And that's why a move is underway to amend it to provide for greater increases to the low-salaried people. Whether it should be done at the expense of the higher-paid is the main point at issue.

Flemming suggested to the committee that people paid below $2000 be given a minimum raise of $300 in base pay. He would raise all other salaries by 15 per cent and he produced figures to show that only a minor percentage of all salaried Federal workers are paid more than $4600, about 2 per cent. He explained that the 30 per cent increase in the cost of living had hit this small group, too, and that it was becoming increasingly difficult to raise a family on what are considered the mid-salary levels. He opposed, too, a suggestion that people in the higher brackets be denied raises on the theory that they had been promoted to the jobs and had therefore already received pay raises. He said it would penalize a large group if any attempt were made to legislate out of the bill people who had received promotions and it mattered not if some had been unwarranted and excessive. He estimated that 90 per cent of the promotions were "thoroughly justified by the facts."

Perhaps an even better argument could be made. Down through the years the Government has lagged far behind industry in its higher bracket salaries while it has been generally ahead of industry in the low-salary grades. For example, a chart produced by A. F. Hinrichs, acting chief of the Bureau for Labor Statistics, showed that in 1943 the Government pay scale of stenographers, typists, file clerks, and calculating machine operators was several points above industry. However, both Hinrichs and Flemming pointed out that the statistics were perhaps reversed today, and that the Government was bringing up the rear. Further, high-paid people in industry have been given sizable pay raises since hte war.

In some quarters it's being predicted that the War Labor Board will grant a further increase in base salaries to private war workers when the lucrative overtime pay is stopped. The low-paid workers—people making less than $2000 a year—would get the bulk of this raise. So, the obvious question follows, why not raise low-paid white-collar employes in the Government if and when that happens? Frankly, I doubt if that would be done any time soon, because it has been the policy of Government to act very slowly in raising rates of white-collar employes. Perhaps the entire system of fixing white-collar wage rates in Government should be changed to tie salaries to the cost of living by areas. Rates of the million skilled and unskilled workers aready are determined by that process. The Navy has promised to send Senator Byrd a report on this . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 11:30 a. m. over WMAL.

Md. Constable Slain in Home At Brunswick

Brunswick, Md., April 28 (AP).—State police and county officers joined today in the case of the slaying of John R. Lloyd, 55, of near Brunswick, who was shot last night as he sat in the living room of his home.

Frederick County Sheriff Horace M. Alexander reported today that no clew had been found in the mysterious slaying of Lloyd, who served actively as a constable and deputy sheriff in the area.

The sheriff said Lloyd apparently was killed with a .12 gauge shot gun using No. 6 shot ordinarily used for small game. He said Lloyd was hit in the right side of the neck and in the right hand and added that the gun evidently was fired very near and through a living room window.

Found by Sister

The body was discovered by Mrs. Ella Ruble, Lloyd's sister, who gave this version of the shooting in a written statement:

"I was on the back porch just outside the kitchen placing milk crocks on the table and John had just left me after getting a glass of water. He walked into the living room and sat down on a chair by the radio, after saying 'I'll rest until you get through.'

"Then the terrible crash of a gun went off. I was just returning to come in the screen door. I ran to the kitchen and into the living room. I starte dto say 'John, did you hear——' and then I saw him sink back in the chair, bleeding. His face was swollen that quick."

State police said today they had joined county authorities in an attempt to solve the mysterious slaying. Earlier Sheriff Alexander said he could establish no motive nor clue.

Boarder Also in House

The shooting occurred about 11:45 p. m. Soon after Dr. William Schnauffer of Brunswick and County Medical Examiner Dr. R. W. Baer of Frederick were called, but Lloyd was beyond aid.

Alexander reported that besides Mrs. Ruble and Lloyd, the only other person in the house at the time of the shooting was George Babbington, a boarder, who had gone to bed earlier. The sheriff quoted Babbington as saying he had not heard the fatal shot.

Lloyd was a veteran of World War I and after the war, while working for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad lost both legs in an accident.

His home is on the Brunswick-Point of Rocks rd.

War Veterans Form Group At U. of Va.

Charlottesville, Va., April 28 (Spl.).—Returned veterans attending the University of Virginia, many of them with records of long service in the European or Pacific war theaters, have formed their own veterans' association to help former servicemen to make the best possible readjustments.

Robert D. Brown, Rochester, Minn., a former Army lieutenant with a record of more than 26 months of service in this country and overseas, has been elected president of this group.

Wallace R. Lindsey, Alexandria, Va., is vice president; Raymond R. Rabham, Garden City, N. Y., is secretary; Charles W. Stockley, Wilmington, Del., is assistant secretary, and Frank A. Thomas, jr., Charleston, W. Va., is treasurer.

The executive committee includes James S. Anderson, Charleston, W. Va., a former marine with 22 months of service, including combat duty in the Pacific; Leonard I. Frank, Pensacola, Fla., former naval aviator; Henry C. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn., who was in the Army more than 25 months; Joseph E. O'Malley, St. Louis, Mo., whose three years include duty with the British Black Watch and the American Marine Corps, and James Young, Charlottesville, Va., who spent 23 months in the Army.

A five-point program adopted by the University of Virginia Veterans Association includes giving aid to members in their problems of academic and social readjustment, enabling veterans to acquire degree credit for knowledge acquired in the service, instituting an educational program by informative speakers, getting special consideration for applicants for supplementary jobs, and forming a loan fund to aid veteran members who are in financial need.

The present enrollment of the University of Virginia includes 92 veterans, and many more are expected to enter when the next sessions begins July 2.

To aid returning veterans the University of Virginia has named John N. G. Finley, former Navy officer who helped direct the V-12 program from Washington, as dean of counseling.

Dr. Waller to Address Leesburg P.-T. A. Group

Leesburg, Va., April 28 (Spl.).—Dr. C. E. Waller, county health doctor, will be the speaker at a meeting at the Leesburg Parent-Teacher Association, which will be held on Wednesday, May 2, at 3:30 p. m. at the Leesburg High School. The new officers of the association are: President, Mrs. Roscoe B. Rhoads; vice president, Mrs. E. B. White, jr.; secretary, Mrs. Lillian Bridges, and treasurer, Mrs. Elijah Myers.

One Dead in Crash

Fredericksburg, Va., April 28 (AP).—Steve Samuel Skidmore, 26, of Comorn, King George County, was killed instantly last night when an automobile in which he was riding with four other persons went out of control and turned over after striking an embankment on Kings Highway, Stafford County. The other passengers in the car escaped injury.

CARRIER AT ANCHOR—Anchored in a vast Pacific harbor, a Navy carrier rests between missions. Avengers are spotted on deck in the foreground.

Gordonsville Officer Killed In Germany

Gordonsville, Va., April 28 (Spl.) Word has reached here of the death on April 7 in Germany of Lieut. King Jackson Deane, son of Mrs. Rosa E. Deane of Gordonsville and husband of Mrs. Florence Duke Deane, now living in Charlottesville.

Lieutenant Deane enlisted in the Army December 22, 1941, and served with the Thirteenth Army Air Force in the South Pacific for 18 months before returning to the United States to enter O. C. S. Member of an infantry division in Europe, he had been overseas about four months.

A graduate of the Orange High School, young Deane was outstanding in athletics, particularly on the boxing team. Two brothers are in the service, Newton in the Navy and Charles M. with the First Marine Division in the Pacific.

Mrs. James B. Kite

Orange, Va., April 28.—Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon for Mrs. James B. Kite, 79, who died at her home near Orange after an extended illness. Mrs. Kite is survived by two daughters, Mrs. B. C. Sims of Charlottesville; Miss Anna Lester Kite, at home, and two sons, John N. Kite of Williamson, W. Va., and Edwin R. Kite at home.

Robert L. Chinn

Fredericksburg, Va., April 28.—Funeral services for Robert Lee Chinn, of Stafford County, who died in a hospital here Thursday, will be held Sunday at 3 p. m. at Bethel Baptist Church. He is survived by two sons, Robert Ross Chinn, of Coatesville, Pa., and Ashby Pierson Chinn, of Stafford; a sister, Mrs. W. W. Owens, of Fredericksburg, and a brother, Turner A. Chinn, of Stafford.

Mrs. Lucille B. Welsh

Purcellville, Va., April 28.—Funeral services for Mrs. Lucille Ball Welsh, 48, prominent Purcellville resident, will be held at 2 p. m. Sunday afternoon from the St. Frances de Sales Church in Purcellville. Burial will be in the Leesburg Union Cemetery. Mrs. Welsh died Thursday in the Winchester Memorial Hospital following an illness of several weeks.

Cumberland Officer Honored by France

Cumberland, Md., April 28 (AP).—Lieut. Col. John L. Delaney of Cumberland, now with the Fourth Infantry Division, has been awarded one of the highest military honors bestowed by the French Republic, the Croix de Guerre with Palm.

The accompanying citation, signed by Gen. Charles de Gaulle, president of the French provisional government, commended Colonel Delaney for "exceptional war service rendered in the course of operations of the liberation of France."

The wife of Colonel Delaney, whose legal residence is Frostburg, lives at Cumberland.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, April 28 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500; calves, none; compared Friday last week, general market unusually active all week; mild reaction late on steers and yearlings; strictly choice kinds selling strong to 25 higher; top at 17.90 and general average cost established new highs for year to date; bulk, 15.25@17.50; receipts locally slightly under week earlier but in aggregate at 12 markets about 5000 head larger; stock cattle firm to 25 higher, at 13.00@15.00; fed heifers, 35 to 50 up; top heifers at 17.60; few head 17.75, new high for year; bulk, 14.00@17.35; like breeds, heifers reacted late in week following early sharp advance; cows 25 higher, instances 50 up; bulls, 50 to 75 higher; vealers strong at 17.50 down; most beef cows, 10.50@14.00; strictly good kinds, 15.50, with halter offerings at 16.00; canners and cutters closed at 7.75@9.75 mostly; heavy sausage bulls sold up to 13.75 and big-weight bulls to 15.25.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2000; total 2000; compared Friday last week, slaughter lambs experienced sharpest break of the season early but recovered somewhat later, closing values still 25 to 50 lower; sheep mostly steady, spots 25 lower; good and choice fed wooled Western lambs bulked at 16.75@17.00 early, most late sales 16.50@16.75, Tuesday's top at 16.50, lowest since February 19; most medium and good lambs 15.25@16.25; few common woolskins down to 13.00; good and choice fed clipped lambs, No. 1 and No. 2 pelts, 15.00@15.75; choice wooled native ewes reached 10.00, cull ewes and bucks down to 6.75; shorn native ewes 8.50 down, mostly 6.00@8.00.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, April 28 (AP) (WFA Office of Market Services).—CATTLE—Receipts, 29; compared with week ago, low ends average-good, 14.50@16.00, not much offered above 15.75; common and medium, 12.50@14.00, single choice heifer, 16.00; strictly good heifers, 15.00; bulk medium to average-good, 12.50@14.50; pair good beef cows, 14.00 and 14.50; medium beef cows largely 12.00@13.00; few head carrying light fill up to 12.75.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago, good and choice vealers steady; lower grades dragy, very uneven, mostly 1.00 and spots 2.00 lower; mixed lots good and choice 120-250 lb. vealers, 15.00 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00; not much above 15.00; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 50; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago, good and choice 60-80 lb. spring lambs in limited number, 20.00; bulk, 18.00@18.50.

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

CREDLE, George Augustus, Radioman 3c, USN. Mother, Mrs. Annie May Credle, Norfolk.

WEATHERFORD, Fred Gary, Lieut., USN. Wife, Mrs. Marion Russell Weatherford, Norfolk.

NAVY WOUNDED

BALLENGER, Milford G., Pvt., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Annie M. Ballenger, Bluemont.

BURCH, William Oscar, Jr., Comdr., USN. Wife, Mrs. Mary F. Calamos, Norfolk.

CALAMOS, Alexander G., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Mary F. Calamos, Fredericksburg.

CONNELLY, William Wirt, Hospital apprentice 1c, USNR. Mother, Mrs. Kate Connelly, Alberta.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ANDERS, Walter R., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Edna Anders, Fries.

BEASLEY, Clarence G., Pfc., son of Haywood W. Beasley, Milford.

CHARNICK, Joseph, jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lucy P. Charnick, Phoebus.

CLARK, Earl E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Effie Clark, Union Level.

COFFEY, Everett L., Second Lieut., son of Clifton O. Coffey, Roanoke.

DAVIS, Edreen, Pfc., son of Mrs. Tinnie Davis, Gretna.

DAVIS, Mathew C., Corpl., son of Mrs. Maude R. Davis, Danville.

FAW, Earl B., T5, son of Mrs. Wiley H. Faw, Dublin.

GOODMAN, Bowie C., jr., Pfc., son of Bowie C. Goodman, sr., Austinville.

GREEN, James R., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Ida Green, Newport News.

HAMILTON, Vernon U., Pfc., brother of Smith Hamilton, Harman.

HAMLETT, Warner H., Pvt., brother of Weldon Hamlett, South Norfolk.

HANNAH, Thomas E., T4, son of Mrs. Grace H. Hannah, Salem.

HENDERSON, Charles E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ruby K. Henderson, Suffolk.

HUDSON, Willie C., jr., Pfc., son of Willie C. Hudson, sr., Roanoke.

JENNINGS, Oscar W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nellie Blevins, Cripple Creek.

JONES, James W., Sergt., son of Mrs. Sallie G. Jones, South Norfolk.

KAISER, Vernon H., T5, husband of Mrs. Roberta P. Kaiser, Front Royal.

LANUM, Elbert C., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Katherine E. Lanum, Alexandria.

LEAGAN, William E., Pfc., son of Orpha Patton Leagan, Galax.

MAY, Ralph R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ruth Q. May, Brookneal.

MEEHAN, John V., Pvt., son of Frank G. Meehan, Rileyville.

MULLINS, Raymond L., T5, husband of Mrs. Anna L. Mullins, Arlington.

PARR, William E., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Virginia M. Parr, Charlottesville.

RANDALL, Edward V., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Harriet L. Randall, Richmond.

RATLIFF, Howard M., Pfc., brother of Mrs. Jane R. Dowell, Bristol.

RUSAK, Walter J., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Elsie P. Rusak, Highland Springs.

RUTROUGH, Giles L., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Doris Rutrough, Floyd.

SCIPIO, Theodore H., T/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Viola J. Scipio, Accomac.

SCYPHERS, Warren S., Pfc., son of Mrs. Maude Scyphers, Holston.

SHUE, Robert L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Joseph M. Shue, Richmond.

WOODY, William L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Rose Marie Woody, Richmond.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

CLARE, Roland W., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Rose B. Clare, Vinton.

COMPTON, James A., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ida Compton, Davenport.

EAGLE, Harvey L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Alice Eagle, Jonesville.

FARRIS, James O., Pvt., brother of George J. Farris, North Tazewell.

Maryland

NAVY WOUNDED

BORKMAN, Charles H., Sr., Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Catherine Borkman, Baltimore.

CAMPBELL, Herman William, Chief Boatswain Mate, USN. Mother, Mrs. Bessie Rogers Campbell, Towson.

TITTER, George H., Jr., Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Lillian O. Titter, Baltimore.

ZIEMAN, Henry L., Pfc., USMCR. Sister, Lois Zieman, Suitland Hall, Suitland.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BAKER, Charles N., Cpl., husband of Mrs. Evelyn M. Baker, Baltimore.

JENKINS, Thomas W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary E. Jenkins, Bryans Road.

LAW, George J., Jr., Sgt., husband of Mrs. Mary L. Law, Cumberland.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ALAGNA, Frank T., Pfc., son of Saverio Alagna, Baltimore.

BACKHAUS, Harold M., Sgt., son of Mrs. Martha Backhaus, Baltimore.

BINGAMAN, Howard D., Pfc., son of Mrs. Clara E. Bingaman, Hagerstown.

BRUNO, Vincent F., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Margaret E. Bruno, Baltimore.

BUMBARGER, Ralph, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Emma J. Bumbarger, Baltimore.

CALLAHAN, James F., S/Sgt., son of Mrs. Ann Callahan, Baltimore.

DE FORD, William E., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Jane E. De Ford, Rock Hall.

DELLWIG, Louis F., 2d Lt., son of Louis A. Dellwig, Westmoreland Hills.

DICKENS, Willie, S/Sgt., son of Mrs. Lucy M. King, Baltimore.

FINKLE, William W., Sgt., son of Raymond F. Finkle, Eastport.

JAMES, Edward B., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Pauline E. James, Hancock.

KANE, James A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary O. Kane, Baltimore.

LAUBER, Edward C., T5, husband of Mrs. Margaret M. Lauber, Baltimore.

HARMAN, Vernon L., T3, husband of Mrs. Edith L. Harman, Baltimore.

MARRIOTT, William S., T4, husband of Mrs. Iris Marriott, Hyattsville.

MILLER, James P., Pvt., son of Mrs. Margaret Miller, Baltimore.

PARRISH, George F., Pvt., son of Mrs. Margaret L. Pfarr, Baltimore.

RIPPEON, Charles A., Sgt., husband of Mrs. Frances C. Rippeon, Baltimore.

RITGER, Francis J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Margaret Ritger, Baltimore.

SHERROD, William Jr., Pfc., son of Willie Sherrod, Baltimore.

TAYLOR, Kenneth, Sgt., husband of Mrs. Mary E. Taylor, Upper Marlboro.

WALLEN, John E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary J. Wallen, Cheektowaga.

WARD, William H., Cpl., son of Mrs. Margaret A. Ward, Baltimore.

ZACHMAN, John D., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Leona Zachman, Halethorpe.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

SMITH, Audrey W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Nicolena Smith, Frederick.

VALENSTEIN, Earl L., 2d Lt., son of Martin M. Valenstein, Baltimore.

Virginian Regains 70 Pounds After Liberation From Japs

Camp Pickett, Va., April 28 (Spl.).—Hope—and near-starvation rations—kept the spark of life burning in Staff Sergt. Jack Bradshaw, 39, of Burkeville, Va., one of Corregidor's valorous last-stand defenders who spent three years of tortured slavery in a Japanese prison camp on Luzon.

The Virginian had gained nearly 70 pounds since February 4 when American troops threw open the gates of Bilibid Prison in Manila. He is being nursed back to health at the U. S. Army General Hospital here preparatory to an operation by Army surgeons.

Rice and rotten fish rations, rough treatment, and finally ravaging disease failed to blot out hope for him and a number of his companions at Corregidor who survived, Bradshaw said today. As he told of almost incredible hardships, he reiterated:

Remained Hopeful

"Among those of us who were left there was never a shadow of doubt as to the eventual outcome."

All of this was in the face of alcost no word from the "outside." First tangible evidence they were not forgotten came to the prisoners at Cabanatuan in December of 1942 when the first American Red Cross packages arrived. Followed infrequent packages but no other word. The long months dragged by. The death rate rose as those with weaker constitutions succumbed to pellagra, beri-beri, malaria. Everyone had some serious ailment.

Hungry to the point of almost suicidal desperation, the prisoners saw crops at Cabanatuan rot in the fields.

"Once you were sick you were just about done for," Bradshaw related without emotion. "The food ration for the sick was cut in half. The remainder went to those who worked in the fields. But even then stretcher bearers went to the fields every day to bring back those who dropped from hunger and weakness."

Too Weak for Emotion

His listeners thought Bradshaw would say the prisoners were overjoyed when he told of that great day when American bombers roared over Cabanatuan. But no, he said, they were too dazed and weak to have any emotion at all.

The group, after their surrender at Corregidor, was moved to Bilibid, then to Camp No. 3 in the foothills 200 miles to the northeast, and to Cabanatuan, and Bradshaw finally returned to Bilibid, slated for a work shipment to Japan until American medical officers persuaded the Japs with difficulty that, since he could scarcely rise from his bed, he was of no use to them.

When the liberators swept into Bilibid, Bradshaw said, he and his comrades were unable to grasp the significance of their coming. Even now the years of suffering and slavery close in for occasional moments before he realizes he is free and home in Virginia.

Silver Star Awarded To Dead Virginia Hero

South Boston, Va., April 28 (AP). S/Sergt. Thomas A. Poole of South Boston has been awarded the Silver Star posthumously.

According to the citation, the late Sergeant Poole went without food and sleep for two days and nights while evacuating wounded across open fields to his tank under intense artillery, mortar and sniper fire. He could have returned to his company on January 9, but elected, with two other men, to stay and evacuate the wounded. On return trips he took food, water and ammunition to the troops.

Sergeant Poole was killed while attempting to take some wounded to safety.

Mayor's Pay Advanced From $600 to $3000

Frederick, Md., April 28 (Spl.).—The salary of the mayor of Frederick was formally advanced from $600 to $3000 a year yesterday when Governor O'Conor signed a recently enacted measure which also increased the annual salaries of the aldermen to $600 each. The increases will be effective when a new administration takes office in June, 1946.

Another bill signed by the Governor authorizes the State Board of Public Works to set the annual salary of the Register of Wills of Frederick County between $3,600 and $7500. The incumbent receives $3600 after being raised from $3000 by an act of the 1942 General Assembly.

7400 Housing Units Planned In Baltimore

Baltimore, April 28 (AP).—The Baltimore City Housing Authority announced today a postwar slum clearance program including construction of 2900 housing units for white families and 4500 for Negroes.

The authority has requested a $42,750,000 loan from the Federal Housing Authority to be financed over a 45-year period. Yewell W. Dillehunt, executive director and C. D. Loomis, technical director jointly disclosed.

Depends on Congress

Dillehunt explained that the plan was one of many submitted by cities to serve as a basis for a housing bill to be presented to Congress. The success of the local plan, he said, depended upon Congressional action.

Under the plan 6300 units would be built on sites of presently substandard housing and 1100 on undeveloped land.

He said local authority and U. S. Census Bureau surveys showed that in 1940, of 248,223 family dwellings in Baltimore, 65,952 were substandard.

Some 11,588 families, he said, lived in these units and paid rents higher than those proposed for the new units.

The progra mincluded renting units on a graduated basis, with tenants paying $13 to $29 a month, according to income and family size.

Negro Needs Critical

Dillehunt declared Negro housing in the city was in a "very critical condition" and that therefore 30.4 per cent of the Negro needs and only 17.85 per cent of the expected white housing needs were planned for.

He said specific sites had not been chosen, but the program envisages the type of dwelling that "won't interest private enterprise."

Consolidation Of Wire Firms Is Advocated

Baltimore, April 28 (AP).—A strong, aggressive international communications carrier for America "that will be able to hold its own throughout the world" is favored by Chairman Paul A. Porter of the Federal Communications Commission who says peace will depend largely upon cheap and rapid international communications.

Speaking before the Baltimore chapter of the Morse Telegraph Clnub of America on the 154th anniversary of the birth of Samuel F. B. Morse, Porter said last night he could see "no violation of our traditional democratic concepts if we take realistic measures to develop this great utility to its maximum."

Declaring that it was a "field which is inherently monopolistic in character and which is affected with broad public interest," the FCC head urged that international communications stand on their own feet as the "principal and exclusive business of those who operate them."

Consolidation Urged

He said the only way that could be accomplished successfully was "through an appropriate consolidation of existing facilities."

Porter declared that postwar communications must be cheap and uniform, rapid, available to and from even the remotest points, and most travel by direct routes, unrelayed, wherever possible.

Placing low cost first "because by and large the volume of news and intelligence is dependent upon cost," Porter said that "only by lowering rates and then lowering them again and again can we be sure that full reports rather than mere hints of what has happened will reach us."

Present System 'Weak'

The inadequacy of the present system of international communications is evidenced by the fact that leading executives of international communications companies are seeking a coordinated national policy, he continued, and "although differences of opinion exist, it is obvious that those who operate our present systems are not satisfied what this Nation can assume its proper leadership under the policies and practices that existed prior to the war."

President A. N. Williams of the Western Union Telegraph Company told guests at the celebration that any proposal by any government war agency that its controls would be necessary after the war should be regarded "with suspicion."

Annapolis Woman Sponsors New Ship

Newport News, Va., April 28 (AP). The USS Comstock was launched at the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. plant after Mrs. Henry O'Redue, jr., of Annapolis, Md., cracked the traditional bottle of champagne over the stubby bow.

The ship, a utilitarian and far from beautiful craft, started her slide down the ways at 11 a. m. today. She was the eleventh LSD to be built at the plant on the James River. Designed to carry landing craft overseas for invasions of enemy shores, she has a light displacement of approximately 5000 tons.

Mrs. Redue has been connected with the U. S. Naval Engineering Experiment Station at Annapolis since 1937.

Md. Hero Gets Medal

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 28 (AP).—Frank R. Ratliff, 30, of Baltimore was the possessor of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission's bronze medal today for snatching an unidentified man from almost certain death by an unrushing train near Elkton, Md., June 17, 1943.

Jap Premier's College Career In U. S. Recalled by Va. Pastor

By Laura Majewski
Post Special Writer

Waynesboro, Va., April 28, Dr. H. C. MacPherson, local retired Presbyterian minister, was a school-mate of Kantaro Suzuki when the newly-appointed Premier of Japan strolled the campus of Central College in Fayette, Mo., in the role of a missionary student.

Suzuki, better known in those days as "George" was a product of Methodist missionaries in Japan, sent by them to this country, and supported by them during his approximate 10-year stay, to prepare him to go back to his people in Japan as a Christian missionary.

Dr. MacPherson who attended the Methodist liberal arts college in the middle '90's came there after "George" Suzki matriculated in about 1887. Although he never h ad anintimate friendship with the Jap, they did have a "Hi Mac," "Hi George," speaking acquaintance.

Learned English Here

When Suzuki came to the American college he had only a superficial knowledge of the English language; consequently his first years at the schol were spent primarily in learning the language. Although he did enroll in numerous history classes, his main subjects were English and curses perparatory to missionary work.

Suzuki was definitely not a "Joe College." His social activities were meager, with participation only in formal receptions. However, he did appear before women's groups and various civic and social clubs as guests speaker. His topic was always centered about Japan and her socil customs; and he usually appeared before the public in his native dress. His civil clothes, which he wore away from the speaker's platform, were strong in color and very dressy, Dr. MacPherson recollects.

Suzuki returned to his Japanese homeland in about 1897 and since that time, until his recent appointment as Premier brought him into international limelight, Dr. MacPherson has never heard from or of the civil government head man of the land of the rising sun.

Recalled as Mild-Mannered

Years have apparently changed the man who utters searing commands of suicide attacks on Americans to Japanese troops on Okinawa, for he is remembered by his American schoolmate as a "genteel, modest, mild-mannered fellow, with a good mind and keen sense of humor." His grades stood high in the college, and his deportment was good.

The Premier, who spent his "twenties" at the American College, is remembered as a small man weighing about 115 pounds, and slight in stature. As far as Dr. MacPherson knows, "George" Suzuki made his return to Japan as a missionary.

Ironically, Dr. MacPherson's youngest son, Pfc. Withrow Chase MacPherson of the Marine Corps, 20, is now in a hospital in Hawaii, suffering with serious injuries sustained while in a battle with the Fourth Division against Jap troops on Iwo Jima.

Md. Draft Calls Of 30-34 Class Seen in June

Baltimore, April 28 (AP).—Col. Henry C. Stanwood, State Selective Service director, disclosed today that within a month Maryland's draft boards would begin to call a large number of the 66,680 Free Staters between 30 and 34 to meet their quotas.

He said that the monthly State draft quotas had evened out fairly well in recent months, but despite that fact by June most of the local boards would be using men in this age group to fill their calls.

He explained that it would be necessary to call these men because the procedure of certifying registrants for deferment had advanced to the point that most men under 30 had been considered.

He recalled that certification for deferment was effected under three age groups—18-30, 30-34 and 34-38—with stringencies in requirements relaxing as the age rose.

The colonel said that although draft boards were able during May to fill approximately 83 per cent of their calls with inductees under 30, that age group was practically eliminated.

Food Poisoning Blamed for Illness Of 20 Workers

Norfolk, Va., April 28 (AP).—More than 20 employes of Sam Finklestein & Co. remained in Norfolk General Hospital today, suffering from food poisoning that some of them said developed after eating potato salad at a restaurant near the factory Friday afternoon. None of them was in serious condition and most of the patients were expected to leave the hospital over the weekend.

Mrs. D. L. Whitehurst, wife of the restaurant proprietor, said her husband, who ate some of the salad, was also made ill.

After returning to the plant 35 of the workers were stricken and eight private cars and a Norfolk County ambulance were used to rush them to hospitals.

Dr. J. M. Jackson, health officer for Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties, was reported today investigating the incident. Samples of the potato salad were taken to Norfolk General Hospital and an analysis will be made.

42 Hereford Prime Stock Bring $14,880

Charles Town, W. Va., April 28 (Spl.).—Prices totaling $14,880 were paid for 42 head of prime stock at the annual show and sale of the Eastern West Virginia Purebred Hereford Show here, Trammell Hollis, committee secretary, of Prospect Hill Farm, Berkeley County, said.

R. J. Funkhouser, this county, was the top buyer, with about $7,000 or about half of the stock sold.

Other buyers included Popodicon Farm, Shepherdstown, buying a Koblegard heifer for $410; Roy Hollis, Martinsburg, a McIntosh heifer for $205; Homer Small, Berkeley County, McIntosh heifer for $535; James S. Dailey and R. L. Dailey, Martinsburg, two Oliveboy Farm heifers at $365 and $260; C. M. Solenberger & Sons, Berkeley County, bull for $350.

The grand champion bull, shown by Morlanda Farms, Lewisburg, W. Va., was bought by the Block-Morrow Farm of Wheeling, W. Va., at $600, while the reserve champion bull shown by C. A. Smith, of Chester, W. Va., was bought by Hollis' Pospect Farm for $600.

The grand champion heifer owned by C. A. Smith went to R. J. Funkhouser for $875. The reserve champion heifer, owned by Bortz Brothers, of Uniontown, Pa., went to Funkhouser also for $700.

Averages for the sale, according to Hollis, were: Bull, $388; heifer, $346; grand average, $354. The prices, he said, were close to the State averages. Eight bulls and 34 heifers were sold in all.

Md. Farmer Jailed For Bootlegging

Baltimore, April 28 (AP).—A Somerset County strawberry farmer was under sentence today of a year and a day in Federal Prison on a charge of unlawfully operating a 10-gallon still on his Manokin farm.

Biddy E. Huffman, who admitted two prior convictions on liquor law violations, denied operating the still for commercial purposes.

Assistant U. S. Attorney James B. Murphy told Federal Judge W. Calvin Chesnut, who imposed sentence, that in addition to the still, 50 gallons of whisky mash and about 3 gallons of untaxed whisky were found in Huffman's possession.

Garden

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Grows bigger & better vegetables, flowers, grass, plants, in any soil—even in sand, cinders or water. Clean, odorless, soluble, doesn't burn. Results sure. At stores, or send 10¢ for 1 oz. (makes 5 gallons) or $1 for 1 lb. (makes 100 gallons) $5 for 10-lb. drum. HYDROPONIC CHEM. CO., 315 W. 39th St., New York 18, N. Y.

WINDOW BOXES
Galvanized Iron Boxes, 27 inches, 6½ deep by 4½ 60c
Wooden boxes for seeds and plants, 18½ by 8½ by 4½ 20c
Can also be used for storage of nuts, bolts Red, white and blue double rows of Sharon.
Cow Manure, 70c a Bushel
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RHODODENDRONS
3 RHODODENRONS, Lavender, Purple, Red. Large flowering. 1½ft. high. Bushy $1
2 FLAME AZALEA Orange, Red, 1½ ft. Bushy $1
2 Dogwoods, 2½ ft., pink, red $1
BLUEBERRIES Cultivated Large Berries, 2 Plants $1
3 Redbeauty Azaleamums $1
4 CHRYSANTHEMUMS. HARDY. $1
Exhibition—Yel., Bronze, Pk. & Wh.
4 Hemlocks, 1½ ft. Bushy $1
3 Mountain Laurel, 1½ ft. $1
Select any 5 of the above $1 items for $3. Everything Guaranteed
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Assorted Chicks for quick broilers and fryers, our selection, sex and breed, $8.95 per 100. Prompt shipment C.O.D. Willow Run Poultry Farm, Box 748, Trenton 5, N. J.

Baby Chicks, Bloodtested. R. Rocks, Reds, W. Leg., Unsexed, our choice, $10.95 per 100. Min X W. Rock Broilers $7.50 per 100. Special Assorted $7.95 per 100. Ship C.O.D. London Poultry, Box 1844, Trenton 7, N. J.

U. S.-W. Va. Controlled Pullorum Tested Chicks. Pullets, Cockerels or unsexed chicks. Quality and livability guaranteed. Specialties in Broiler Chicks. Send for Price-list. The Rhodes Hatchery, Petersburg, W. Va., Box 123.

Quality, Best Grade Chicks. Assorted, our selection, Barred Rocks, Reds, White Rocks, Leghorns, Wyandottes, Brahmas, Rock-Red Cross

Army Reveals Safety Means For Prisoners

By George Connery

American prisoners of war liberated in Europe are rushed to rear areas and safety as fast as their physical condition permits, and complete documentation and other bookkeeping details aren't allowed to interfere with their evacuation.

The War Department emphasized this yesterday in detailing, for the benefit of prisoners' relatives, how the complicated problem is being handled.

"Every facility, including special troops assigned the task of evacuating liberated American prisoners of war, is being employed to effect speedy evacuation to safety and rehabilitation of Americans freed by our advancing armies," General Eisenhower's headquarters informed Washington.

A Reply to Inquiries

When prison camps and hospitals are captured, the SHAEF announcement added, the liberating troops themselves provide necessary medical and other personnel, pending arrival of units assigned to this work.

The announcement was the War Department's reply to a flood of inquiries from relatives and friends of men in newly liberated areas. Publication of stories and pictures based on conditions at some of the camps added to normal anxiety for the men.

Special personnel on reaching a captured camp report to corps headquarters on the situation, estimating the number of prisoners to be cared for, SHEAF said. The Army, notified by the corps, provides medical aid and supplies, including drugs, food, clothing and other items not already furnished by the division or corps.

Liberated men are given medical examinations, deloused, clothed, given preliminary documentation, and transported to the nearest airstrip for evacuation to a reception center.

Supplies Going Through

Litter and ambulatory cases, the Army said, are evacuated by air through medical channels.

Despite disruption of highway and rail traffic inside Germany, progress also is being made in getting supplies to the 60,000 Americans still held captive.

Shipments are kept moving in 525 freight cars provided by the French, Belgian and Swiss governments, in addition to an unstated number of cars obtained by the Red Cross from the German government.

Supplies are transported on the highways by means of 379 trucks, 10 jeeps and 7 repair trucks. An additional 130 trucks are on their way to Germany to serve the same purpose.

During the week of April 14 to 21, supplies were shipped from Switzerland in 175 freight cars. Red Cross officials report 80,000 tons of supplies available in Switzerland for transfer to the camps.

President Puts Signature on Four District Bills

President Truman yesterday signed into law four District bills recently passed by Congress, one of which is designed to tighten control of the department of weights, measures and markets over dishonest sales and outlaw so-called "bootleg" coal trucked here from Pennsylvania.

The other new laws permit the Board of Education to appoint temporary teachers on an annual instead of a 3-month basis, create a bureau for recording of veterans' discharge certificates, and extend until June 30, 1945, authority of the Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board to grant permits to women in essential industries to work 54 hours a week.

D. C. Folk Dancers To Give Varied Program in Park

Recreation Services, Inc., announcing a roundup of entertainment for the current week, reports that the Capital Folk Dancers, a troupe organized by the War Workers' Council for the study and presentation of Continental dances, will perform for the public in the West Potomac Park recreation hall at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow.

Such dances as the Schottische, Highland Fling, Polka, Crested Hen, Mazurka, Tarentelle, Troika, Czardas and European style waltzes will be featured.

A program of Philippine dances and music will be presented at the Philippine Center, 1617 Massachusetts ave. nw., at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday by Government Girls' Club.

Forum to Discuss T.B. Problems Here

The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the District of Columbia Tuberculosis Association will be held at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow in Room A of the Chamber of Commerce Building, Seventeenth and H sts. nw., and will include a panel discussion of the problems in the control of tuberculosis in Washington.

Participating in the discussion will be Dr. Herman E. Hilleboe, chief of the tuberculosis Division, United States Public Health Service, who will preside; Dr. George C. Ruhland, of the Department of Health; Col. R. A. Wolford, assistant medical director, Veterans' Bureau; Dr. Raymond L. Huff, director of Public Welfare; Wilbur Finch, president of the District of Columbia Federation of Citizens' Associations, and Dr. Clayton B. Etheridge, a member of the board of directors of the District of Columbia Tuberculosis Association.

Md. State Guard Unit Called Out in 'Test Mobilization'

The Seventh Battalion of the Maryland State Guard was called out late yesterday and if a VE-Day announcement comes while they're still mobilized it will be "purely coincidental," Col. E. Brooke Lee, commanding officer of the group, declared.

Both Colonel Lee and Brig. Gen. D. H. Mohr, commandant of the State Guard in Baltimore, said the call was simply a "test mobilization" to check efficiency of the battalion in responding and working out a test problem.

Only the Seventh Battalion with headquarters in Silver Spring and including companies from Frederick, Ellicott City and Kensington will be affected, the officers said. The men are scheduled to return to their homes late today.

American Day Program Here Augmented

"I Am An American Day" combined with a "Washington Welcomes You" program will be held in the Sylvan Teater on the Washington Monument Grounds May 20, it was announced yesterday. The observance is authorized under act of Congress.

Principal speaker on the program will be Chief Justice Bolitha J. Laws of the District Court and John Russell Young, president of the District Board of Commissioners, will be the honorary chairman, according to James B. Kirkland, general chairman.

25,000 Expected to Attend

This is the first year that "I Am An American Day" has been combined with another program and it is expected that as many as 25,000 persons will attend.

Included on the program will be the "Star Spangled Banner" and other selections by the United States Navy Band under the direction of Lieut. Charles Brendler and the massing of colors under the leadership of Capt. Gail T. Jubb. One of the colorful features of the program will be folk dancing by Filipinos, Greeks, Ukrainians and Poles.

All Washington newspapers and radio stations will be represented by some form of exhibit, The Post being represented by the Government Girls Club.

Sponsoring Organizations

Organizations sponsoring the project include the Civitan Club, B'nai B'rith, Americanization School Association, Americanization School, ewish War Veterans, D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers, D. C. Department, American Legion, District schools, National Education Association, Federal Bar Association, D. C. Bar Association, Friendly Club of Washington, Jewish War Veterans Auxiliary, Variety Club, District Commissioners.

Also, D. C. League of American Pen Women, American Legion Auxiliary, Jewish Welfare Board, Argo Lodge, B'nai B'rith Women's Auxiliary, Women's Bar Association, Junior Bar Association, Elks, DAR, Washington chapter Ahepa, Federation of Women's Clubs, YMCA and YWCA, Rotary Club, Council of Jewish Women, Washington Board of Trade, American Red Cross, Department of Justice, American Association of University Women, USO, Girl and Boy Scouts, Lido Club, Order of Sons of Italy in America, Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Federation of Churches.

New Parents' Club To Hold Initial Session Tomorrow

National Baby Week, with the slogan, "A strong America needs healthy, happy babies," started yesterday, according to the American Baby magazine.

Almost 750,000 of last year's three million babies were "Service Babies," born of fathers in the armed forces, the magazine said. With so many men serving overseas, however, the birth rate is expected to slump in the next few years, it added.

Meanwhile, in Washington the formation of a "Prepared Parents Club," has been announced. The first of monthly meetings will be held tomorrow at the New Municipal Building, 300 Indiana ave. nw., at 8 p. m.

Children's Home Board Officers Are Named

Mrs. William N. Sturtevant of 2311 Connecticut ave., has been named president of the board of the Children's Country Home, 18th and Bunker Hill rd. ne., to succeed Mrs. Edward J. Keating.

Other officers elected at the recent bi-annual meeting at the Sulgrave Club were Mrs. Reeve Lewis, vice president; Mrs. Butler Wright, assistant treasurer; Mrs. George Y. Wheeler, recording secretary, and Mrs. John F. Wilkins, jr., corresponding secretary.

The new president, long active in civic and public welfare matters, is a former president of the Junior League of Washington, and previously served as the home board's vice president.

Boy Struck by Truck While Backing to Curb

Frederick Wallmark, 10, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wallmark, 2118 13th st. se., was struck yesterday while standing near the east curb of Chester st. se., just south of W st. by a backing truck, police reported. He was admitted to Casualty Hospital after treatment. Police listed the truck operator as Willie F. Whatley, 23, Negro, 1210 3rd st. nw.

'Here's Your Infantry'

HERE THEY COME!—A tribute to the "footsloggers," the War Department's show "Here's Your Infantry" is coming to Washington May 14 for 10 days to sell war bonds for the "Mighty Seventh." The battle tableaus and exhibits can be seen every night except Friday at 8:30 p. m. and also at 2:30 p. m. on Saturday and Sunday

German 'Fleet' Surrenders to Yanks on Elbe

With the U. S. Ninth Army on the Elbe River, April 28 (AP).—American doughboys on this topsy-turvy front have now seen everything.

The ultimate was reached last night when a German 'fleet" sailed up the Elbe and surrendered. It had come from Berlin via inland waterways.

The fleet consisted of 6 tug boats, 10 river barges, 3 houseboats and 11 assorted escorts loaded with wounded and marked with red crosses.

A German major in charge said they feared the approach of the Russians because of their "inhumanity." Not far away the Germans burned 1100 prisoners to death in a barn.

When asked if that wasn't inhumanity, too, an English-speaking nurse replied: "Oh, that's different."

A few miles downstream, a German colonel came over and said he wanted to surrender his whole regiment, but when the time came for him to go back and get his regiment he refused to go. He said he was certain some of his officers would shoot him. He said he would surrender just himself.

This was too much for the doughboys of the fighting division on the river front. They told him: "To hell with that. You go back and get the rest of your regiment. We don't want you."

With that, they put him in a boat and rowed him back across the river and left him. When last seen the colonel was trudging along fearfully.

Among leading Nazis falling into the Ninth Army's hands during the cleanup of the rear areas were Walter Granzen, one of the Reich's leading financial figures, and Max Prentzel, one of Nazi Labor Minister Robert Ley's stooges and so-called Nazi labor leader for the state of Magdeburg.

Virtually Half Of Negro College Fund Is Raised

The Negro College Fund in Washington has raised almost half its $36,000 quota in two weeks, Mrs. William L. Clayton, chairman, announced yesterday.

At a report meeting, President James A. Colston, representative here of the 32 Negro colleges united in the fund drive, appealed for increased support for a project which, he said, is aimed at betterment of race relations and the physical and social status of American Negroes through improved educational facilities.

He pointed out that while educational and physical defects resulted in rejection of such a large number of Negroes by Selective Service, better colleges and universities for them after the war will "remedy the situation by training more and better doctors, nurses, social service workers and teachers." This, he added, depends in large measure on the success of the college fund campaign.

Mrs. Clayton will address the American Association of University Women, tomorrow at 5 p. m., at 1634 I st. nw.

The President's Calling List

President Truman's callers yesterday were

9:30 a. m.—Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D., W. Va.).

9:45 a.m.—Bryce B. Smith, vice president of the General Baking Co., and former Mayor of Kansas City, Mo.

10:00 a. m.—Senators Albert B. (Happy) Chandler (D., Ky.), and Carl A. Hatch (D., N. Mex.), and Leslie Biffle, secretary of the Senate.

10:15 a. m.—Senator Scott W. Lucas (D., Ill.), and Earl Clark, business man of Sullivan, Ill.

10:30 a. m.—Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nev.).

Alexandria Market Lines Form at 3 A.M.

Alexandria shoppers put the traditional early bird to shame yesterday when customers for chickens lined up at the old country market in the City Hall square beginning at 3 a. m.

Farmers from nearby Fairfax and Prince William Counties arriving at 5 a. m. were completely surprised to find patrons waiting patiently for them to unload their wares and set up their stalls with the dawn still several hours in the offing.

Their fortitude was rewarded, however, as orders submitted weeks in advance were filled and the remaining chickens were sold on a first come, first serve basis. Farmers said ceiling prices are being strictly observed at the old market which dates back to 1741 before the official founding date of the city in 1748.

Charles E. Davis, superintendent of the City Hall building for the last 25 years, said he had never seen anything like the crowd that gathered and he had never known customers to arrive before the farmers. He estimated that 200 persons crowded the market by 4 a. m. and that by 8 a. m. from 800 to 1000 persons had come and gone from the square, representing more customers than the farmers generally serve during an entire Saturday.

A. J. Bowman, a farmer who has been bringing his produce to the market for 14 years, declared that the crowd of city dwellers asking for chickens was so pathetic that he felt sorry for them, and regretted that he could fill only half of the early morning orders.

Clem Gailliott of the Gailliott Bros. poultry farm said he found 100 persons lined up at his stall when he arrived at 5 a. m. He said that the rush of business at Easter time was the nearest to yesterday's demands.

Two Food Inquiry Reports Expected During Week

A written report on the findings of the Senate Food Investigating Committee is expected to be made to the full Agriculture Committee this week. At the same time a formal report is to be filed by the three Senators who conducted an investigation of black market practices in Pittsburgh.

The subcommittee which has heard testimony from representatives of packing houses and meat retailers probably will urge immediate action to relieve the situation.

Meanwhile, Senator Allen Ellender (D., La.) announced his intention to push the "packer to consumer" investigation the committee has been making of Washington's meat supply. He said yesterday that letters will be sent to packers with a request for information on the specific amount of meat sent a number of meat dealers here.

Falls Lead Causes Of Week's Home Injuries in D. C.

Of the 81 home accident injuries receiving hospital treatment in the District last week, the Red Cross accident prevention unit reported, 34 resulted from falls, 11 from burns, 2 from accidental poisonings, 4 from foreign bodies in the eye, ear and throat, 16 were cuts, 2 contusions and 12 miscellaneous.

Two children, one playing with fire and another with a hair-curling iron, suffered severe burns, and a 22-month-old baby closed a door on his hand, partially amputating his finger. An overdose of drugs and accidental ingestion of kerosene caused the poisonings, the survey read. A two-part injury was suffered by one man who fell from a ladder, swallowing a nail he held in his mouth and breaking his arm.

WPB Speeds Plans for Reconversion

By Fred Brandeis

The rapidly developing climax in the European war theater was reflected yesterday by an acceleration of the War Production Board's moves toward reconversion. Four distinct phases were noted:

1. WPB lifted 41 orders restricting production of durable consumers' goods ranging from metal sign plates to X-ray apparatus. At least a score more such orders will be revoked next week.

2. J. A. Krug, WPB chairman, urged full-scale operation of war plants on VE-Day, "in line with plans for a full day's work in all Federal agencies."

3. John D. Small, chairman of WPB's key production readjustment and period I committees, was appointed chief of staff of the board. Both Small and Hiland G. Batcheller, chief of operations, were named deputies to Krug.

4. It was revealed that a series of conferences on labor problems of reconversion will be held here beginning May 7, in which WPB officials will meet with 300 labor leaders representing all major industries. Also, Henry P. Nelson, coordinator of reconversion in the automotive industry, will go to Detroit Monday to confer with heads of the United Automobile Workers.

Three Brakes Released

The revocation of WPB limitation orders in a group of relatively minor fields follows Friday's resumption of the Spot Authorization plan, and the earlier provision of "bottleneck" retooling in heavy consumer industries. These moves in themselves do not permit civilian production on any substantial scale, but represent the release of three of an elaborate series of brakes; the major brakes, restriction on the use of basic metals, and manpower ceilings, remain in effect.

However, it was learned that aircraft cutbacks will permit aluminum to be taken off the restricted list within the next few days. Copper is expected to be released during May, with steel remaining under control until munitions pipe lines to the east are filled, and essential civilian demands—notably transport and farm machinery—are supplied.

Labor Action Forecast

On the manpower front, Detroit and San Francisco have already been reclassified from Group I, (critical) to Group II (tight.) Similar action is forecast within a month for about one third of the Nation's 70 Group I areas. Relaxation of priority referral rules for women is anticipated shortly after VE-Day. At the same time, ceiling limitations on civilian industry will be removed or modified in all areas not concentrated on munitions needed for the Pacific war.

Along with the promotion of Small, Krug announced the resignation of Samuel W. Anderson, WPB program vice chairman and chairman of the requirements committee, and the appointment of Lincoln Gordon, formerly Anderson's deputy, to succeed him in both jobs.

Anderson, who was in charge of WPB's 1.2 billion dollar expansion of the aluminum and magnesium programs, plans to return to private business. His resignation, Krug said, was accepted "with great reluctance."

20 Scholarships Given High School Students at G.W.U.

Scholarships covering four years of full-time work in arts and sciences at George Washington University have been awarded to 20 outstanding high school seniors in the District of Columbia and surrounding areas, it was announced yesterday by President Cloyd H. Marvin.

The students who may enter the university in either June or September of this year are Mary Olga Longley from Washington-Lee High School, Vivyan Mary Kimmel and Chester Hayden McCall, jr., from Bethesda-Chevy Chase; Gisela Sterling and Roy Elliot Ritts from Anacostia, Patricia Ann Ludwig and Robert Williams Walker from Woodrow Wilson, Barbara Anne Simms and Michael Anthony Corrado from Eastern.

Shirlie Ellen McGraw and Bernard R. Segal from Central, Elizabeth Ann Paisley from George Washington High School, Calva Kephart and Harry Jackson Tucker from Western, Doris Lorraine Rock and Erice Foster Rhodes from McKinley, Betty Jean Klotz and Morton Lee Spiegel from Roosevelt, and Barbara Lindsey Dilli and William Bainbridge Glew from Calvin Coolidge.

Bird Walk Set Today in Park at Dumbarton Oaks

A bird walk will be held in Dumbarton Oaks Park in Georgetown from 7:30 to 9 a. m. today as the lead attraction in this week's naturalist program in the National Park Service, Irving C. Root, superintendent, announced yesterday.

Participants in the bird walk will gather at the Lovers' Lane entrance to Dumbarton at 31st and R sts. nw. Assistant Park Naturalist W. Drew Chick and A. H. Fast of the D. C Audubon Society will conduct the walk

For wildflower lovers, the Park Service has arranged a tour of the upper portion of Rock Creek Park from 3 to 5 p. m. today. Park Naturalist Donald Edward McHenry and his assistant will meet the group at 16th and Kalmia sts. nw.

Another bird walk will be conducted Wednesday from 7 to 8:30 a. m. in Upper Fort Dupont Park.

Arlington Tax, Budget Action Set for Monday

Faced with the necessity of clearing the agendas of two regular board meetings within the scope of a single session, the Arlington County Board yesterday postponed until Monday morning any action toward adopting a 1945-46 budget or disposing of proposals to increase the county's tax rate.

The board must act both on the budget and the tax proposals before midnight Monday in order to keep within constitutional limits. Monday's meeting has been called for 9 a. m., in the chambers of Judge Hugh Reid of Arlington County Court.

Yesterday's session was the first regularly scheduled meeting of the board since it adjourned April 14 out of respect to the late President Roosevelt. The board yesterday postponed for two weeks any action on a controversial zoning request by the Washington & Old Dominion Railroad for a light manufacturing classification in the 5800 block of N. 8th st. The delay was at the instance of former Senator Frank L. Ball, who appeared for the railroad and asked deferment of action.

75 Residents Protest

The railroad proposed to lease some of its property on N. 8th st. to a paper manufacturer. Approximately 75 residents of the area appeared to protest such a rezoning.

Principal spokesman for the group was D. U. Zook, 5722 N. 8th st., who declared the zoning would have a detrimental effect on local land values, and would increase traffic hazards, noises and confusion. Zook declared that once the county's master zoning plan was violated to permit the 8th st. "spot zoning," residents would have no assurance that further factory encroachment might not result.

"Arlington County," said Zook, "is one of the very few counties in the country which has county planning; this is very progressive and very unusual. I can not see why, since the county has that advantage, it should depart from it."

Both Frank C. Hanrahan, county manager, and the county planning commission had recommended that the rezoning request be denied.

Also discussed by board members was the possibility of establishing a number of county ordinances: one, suggested by board member Edmund Campbell, would exact a performance bond from contractors building local subdivisions in order to insure their part in completion of streets and access roadways.

Drive's Condition Pointed Out

An example of the need for such an ordinance was brought before the board by two residents who protested the present condition of George Mason drive at 25th pl. The men told board members the contractor charged with preliminary work on the road had let the job stand idle since last fall; that the roadways are not usable, there are no sidewalks, and "nothing but mud" after every rain. As a result, they said, there can be no delivery service of any kind—not even mail—to residents of the street. "We got a rotten deal," the men said.

County Engineer C. L. Kinnier pointed out that under law the county cannot move in on the contractor's job in such a subdivision until he has finished his share of the roadway laying.

A second ordinance suggested to the board was one which would require any person moving from the county to secure a moving permit from the county government. The ordinance, suggested by John Locke Green, county treasurer, would be for the purpose of assuring tax collections from residents who leave with taxes delinquent. By means of the permit, it was pointed out, the county would have a check on the new address of its old resident.

The board also received a letter from Representative Howard W. Smith explaining the plan suggested by District Commissioner John Russell Young for solving the boundary question at the National Airport.

Fourth Division Unveils Cameron Monument Today

Veterans of the Fourth Division of both World Wars will participate in the unveiling and dedication of the monument erected to Gen. George H. Cameron, organizer of the Fourth Division, AEF, World War I, and the men of that division, today at 3 p. m. at Arlington Cemetery.

Maj. Gen. Roy O. Barton, present commander of the Fourth Division, now in this country on leave, will be the principal speaker at the dedication. Col. Henry Breckenridge of New York will also speak. Mrs. Cameron, widow of the World War I commander, will be a special guest. Also present will be Col. Russell P. Reeder of the Fourth Division, who took an active part in the fighting around Cherbourg.

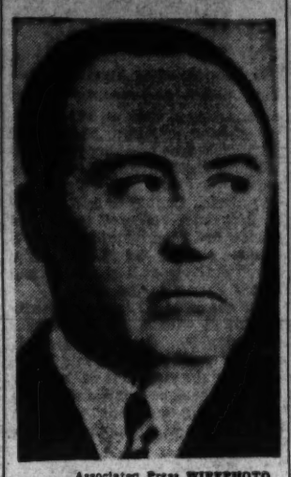
The ceremonies will be conducted by the National Fourth Division Association. The committee in charge is headed by Carleton Dunn of Jamaica, N. Y. Serving with him are National Chaplain J. Phillip Anshutz and Past President Benjamin Pollack of Boston.

Members of the association will hold a luncheon meeting at the Carleton Hotel at noon.

Plunkett to Speak

Leesburg, Va., April 28.—Moss A. Plunkett, Roanoke attorney and president of the Southern Electoral Reform League, who is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Virginia in the August primary, is scheduled to speak in Leesburg on Thursday, May 3. The mass political rally will be held at the Douglas High School near Leesburg.

Reported Shot by Italian Patriots



Associated Press WIREPHOTO
ROBERTO FARINACCI

Sugar Forms Now Available In Alexandria

The Alexandria War Price and Rationing Board will be receiving applications for home canning sugar for the 1945 season on Tuesday, May 1, it was announced yesterday by Henry O'Bannon Cooper, board chairman.

Due to shortage of clerical help, the clerks at the board cannot give assistance in preparation of the application forms which are now available at the board office, 218 North Columbus st. Coupons will be returned to applicants by mail and no over the counter issues will be made, it was emphasized by Capt. James S. Douglas, jr., chief clerk.

Should Anticipate Needs

All essential information required on the forms must be given and applicants should anticipate their needs sufficiently in advance and file the forms with the board to avoid delay. The board stated that last year 300,000 tons more sugar was used under the national home canning program than was expected or needed and that thousands of persons took advantage of the easy qualifications by applying for more sugar than they needed.

Strictly by Quota

Because there is far less sugar available this year, each board is given a quota and the issue is based upon needs rather than the amount that may be asked. Applicants must certify that any sugar granted will be used only for the canning purposes and it must be proven to the board that the fruit in question is available.

The Alexandria board said that spare stamp No. 13 from book 4 for each member of the family unit must be attached to the application and that a family unit is limited to eight persons. No applications will be received after October 31.

Alexandria Paper Drive To End Today

The Alexandria Junior Chamber of Commerce and city Boy Scouts will end their two-day paper collection campaign today with a house-to-house canvass of all the new sections of Alexandria between 1 and 5 p. m.

The area will include residential sections west of the railroad, Rosemont, Del Ray, Lynhaven, Beverly Hills, Parkfairfax, Chinquapin Village and Cameron Valley. Pickups are made by a fleet of 20 Army trucks from Fort Belvoir, manned by the Jaycees and Scouts.

Patrick H. Butler, general chairman, urged that residents have their salvage paper including cardboard and wrapping paper out on the curbs and preferably at street corners. Boy Scouts will help in bringing large quantities of newspapers out of store rooms, but householders can better assist by having the packages out of doors.

Although figures were not available for the amount collected yesterday from the downtown section and businesses, leaders of the campaign anticipate a collection of 100,000 pounds during the two days. Sunday is usually the best day for household canvassing and the bulk of the quota is expected to be obtained today, Butler said.

Commissioners For Alexandria Jail Are Named

Judge William P. Woolls of the Alexandria Corporation Court yesterday announced appointments of jail commissioners in Alexandria for one-year terms.

Named to the three-man board are Luther A. Gilliam, 803 King st.; Dr. James A. Gooch, 815 Prince st., and John W. Tulloch, 309 Summers dr.

While no date was set for them to assume office, they are to be sworn in and hold their first meeting in the near future, when an inspection of the city jail will be made.

Freed Yanks to Guard German Prison Camps

New York, April 28 (AP).—American soldiers liberated from German prison camps will be assigned to operate prisoner of war camps for enemy soldiers interned in New York, New Jersey and Delaware, the Army's Second Service Command announced today.

"American officers and enlisted men who have experienced captivity and detention by the enemy are considered to be eminently qualified for these duties," the statement added.

Youth Citizen Exercises Set In Fairfax

Gov. Colgate W. Darden of Virginia will be the principal speaker at the Fairfax County Youths' Citizenship Day exercises planned for May 20, it was announced yesterday.

The Citizenship Day ceremony is being planned by committees which include Mrs. Stanley P. Stewart, Vienna; Cecil E. Brown of Fairfax, Supt. W. T. Woodson, James U. Kincheloe, Mrs. Clifford Durr, Thomas P. Chapman, jr., Miss Martha Reely, Mrs. G. A. Justusson, Mrs. Joseph Beard, Miss Clara Cherry, Edin Lynch, Mrs. John W. Brookfield and E. O. Hileman.

The celebration will honor all county youths who became 21 years of age during the year ended May 1, and is designed to show the need of creating a higher degree of community spirit; the importance of an intelligent and creative participating citizenry, the privilege and responsibility that accompany the right of citizenship and the value of an appreciation on the part of adult citizenship of the duties, responsibilities and obligations of citizenship.

James E. Bauserman, elementary school supervisor, has announced that all seventh grade and high school classes in the county will work on a Fairfax County unit in connection with their class work prior to the citizenship day program. Churches and civic groups in the county also have been asked to cooperate in the project.

The May 20 program, to be given on the Courthouse green, also will include presentation of citizenship certificates.

Rezoning Hearing

A public hearing on two applications for property rezoning will be held by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors on Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

John B. Warthen has filed an application to rezone, from rural residence to rural business, a tract of land located on the east side of U. S. Highway No. 1 at Hybla Valley, Mount Vernon District.

W. S. Hoge, jr., has requested a similar rezoning for a tract on the east side of Lee highway, near Fairfax.

Editor Made Historian

W. Lindsay Carne, Fairfax, editor and publisher of the Fairfax Herald, has been appointed county historian by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, at the request of the Virginia World War II History Commission.

Carne will be charged with the duty of collecting and assembling historical data concerning the county's part in the war. Emphasis will be placed on local servicemen and women. The material will be submitted to the commission for inclusion in a State-wide history now being prepared.

Delegates Meet Tomorrow in Va. On Soldier Vote

Richmond, Va., April 28 (AP).—Virginia's limited constitutional convention will assemble at noon Monday in the historic old hall of the House of Delegates to revise the organic laws so that men and women in the armed forces may vote in State elections without personal registration or payment of the poll tax.

The work will bring to a climax efforts to extend the vote to service personnel which have required more than a year. The convention is expected to complete its labors and proclaim its acts within three days, perhaps less.

Earle Lutz, elected as an independent from Richmond but with the indorsement of the city Republican organization, said today he would also offer a resolution to have honorably discharged and wounded service personnel included in the poll tax and registration exemptions to be extended to those in active service. His proposal will also bring up the status of persons under 21 in the military or naval service.

The convention has 40 delegates chosen from State senatorial districts. It will adopt its own rules of procedure.

S. S. Georgetown Victory Launched

The SS Georgetown Victory, named for Georgetown University at Washington, was launched yesterday at Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards, Inc., Baltimore.

The sponsor was Mrs. J. F. Gehan, wife of an alumnus of the University, who is vice president of American Export Lines, which will operate the ship.

The university was represented by the Rev. Dr. Paul A. McNally, vice president and director of the observatory at the university, who presented to the vessel and its crew an inscribed shield plaque of the college.

Mustangs Break Up Jap Military Review

With the Fifth Air Force in the Philippines, April 28 (DS).—It isn't every day that American pilots get a chance to attend a full-fledged Japanese military reveiew; in fact, it isn't often the Japs dare hold a daylight parade within range of Philippines-based fighters and bombers.

But this week at Sun-Ya, on strategically vital Hainan Island, the Japs did hold a daylight review and the Americans appeared. Led by Capt. Tom Williams of Dallas, Tex., speedy Mustang fighters broke out of low cloud, scud over the enemy-held island to find themselves in the middle of a formal parade on Sun-Ya airdrome. Casualties at the airdrome were heavy.

Mrs. Martin Gets 15 Years In Va. Slaying

Fredericksburg, Va., April 28 (AP).—Mrs. Frances Marion Martin, 24, was found guilty last night by a Circuit Court jury of second degree murder and was sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary for the death of her husband, Everett Hugh Martin, 28, who was shot on the night of March 9.

The verdict was returned by the jury after almost two hours' deliberation. Following imposition of sentence the defendant's attorney, W. W. Butzner, made a motion to have the verdict set aside and Judge Leon M. Bazile set May 8 to hear the argument.

Among the witnesses for the prosecution was Police Superintendent A. G. Kendall, who told the jury that he had obtained a statement from Mrs. Martin several hours after her husband was shot and that she said she "had no regrets for what she had done."

In her statement Mrs. Martin was quoted by Kendall as saying her husband was shot after an argument during which he cursed her in the presence of guests in their home. The Martins' 5-year-old son was asleep in an upstairs room at the time of the shooting.

Scout Camporee Set At Fairview Beach

Fredericksburg, Va., April 28 (Spl.).—Plans for extensive Boy Scout activities in the Fredericksburg district this summer were made at a meeting of the district committee here yesterday. Half a dozen counties and the city of Fredericksburg are in the district, part of the Washington Area Council.

The district camporee was set for August 7, 8 and 9 at Fairview Beach on the Potomac River in King George County. The Dahlgren Naval Proving Ground troop will have a three-day encampment in Shenandoah National Park July 13, 14 and 15.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, open house for all servicemen of the United Nations, 2 to 5 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw., sacred recordings, 11 a. m.; sightseeing tour, 2 p. m.; vespers, 5 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; informal social hour, 8 to 11 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., coffee hour, 10 a. m.; horseback riding, 10 a. m.; sightseeing trip, 2:30 p. m.; buffet supper, 6 p. m.; Russian class, 7 p. m.; special program, 8 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., tea dance, 3 to 5 p. m.; informal dancing, 6 to 8 p. m.

Music Canteen, Kitt's, 1330 G st. nw., 4:30 to 10 p. m.

Officers' party, sponsored by National Council of Jewish Juniors, Hotel Ambassador, dancing, games, refreshments, hostesses, 7 p. m.

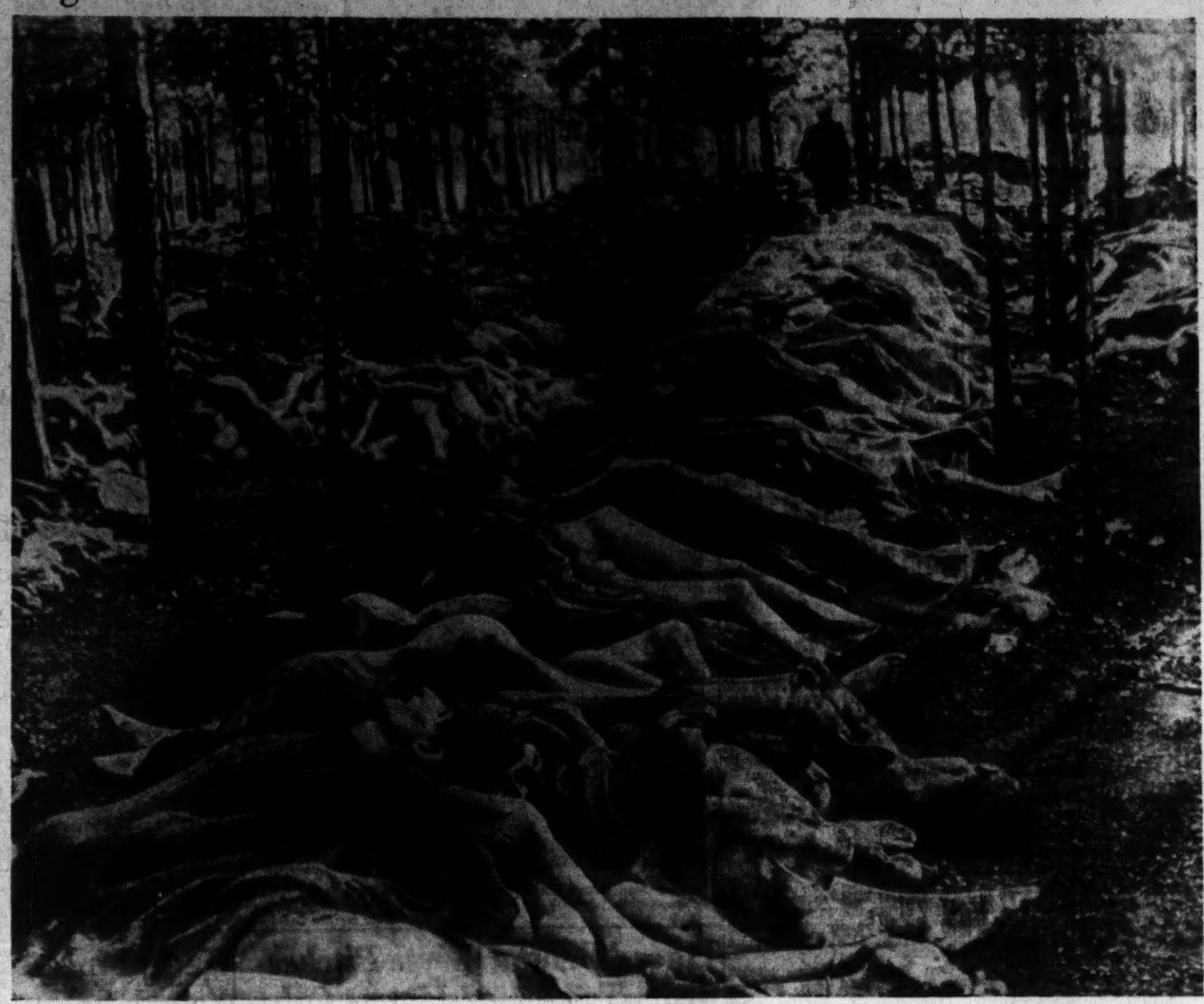
USO, Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., picnic and wiener roast, leave the club at 2:30 p. m.

Meetings, Concerts, Other Entertainment

Dinner, Keystone Association, Burt's Tres-Lux Restaurant, meeting, Masonic Temple, Lodge Room 3, 8 p. m.

Concert, men's glee club, School of Nursing Education and Catholic University Choir, gymnasium, Catholic University, open to public, 8:30 p. m.

Long Rows of German Victims at Belsen Await Burial



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

IRREFUTABLE EVIDENCE OF NAZI DEGRADATION AND BRUTALITY—The emaciated bodies of prisoners of the German government lie stacked in long rows, awaiting burial after their death at the hands of barbaric concentration personnel at Belsen, Germany. This is a British official photo.

2 Fugitives Caught After Jump From Train

Charlottesville, Va., April 28 (Spl.).—Two sailors, en route to a Navy prison in New York State, escaped their guards and jumped through the window of a moving train in the local freight yards shortly after midnight yesterday, but were recaptured by State Trooper E. H. Thompson near Alberene, this county.

The pair, George Hill of Tennessee and Grady Wesley Moss of Alabama, had been sentenced in a military court to serve 21 months and 18 months, respectively, and were being transferred from Louisiana.

Trooper Thompson reported that both men had been badly shaken up and that one had injured his leg in the jump from the train, which was traveling at about 25 miles per hour.

Stole 10,000 Dimes

Ware, Mass. (U.P.).—After a 17-year-old boy confessed to stealing 10,000 dimes, police began an excavation project which netted them half the coins from sand banks where the lad buried them.

Hagerstown Soldier Escapes From Nazis

Hagerstown, Md., April 28 (AP).—Harold R. Kiser, Hagerstown, Route 5, who was listed as missing in action last October and later reported in a German prison camp, escaped from the Nazis on April 11 and is now with American forces.

Kiser, father of five children and son of City Officer Harold Kiser, wrote his wife here that he was in good condition and completely recovered from all his wounds.

His family had not known he had been wounded.

Deadline Tomorrow On Employers' Forms

Richmond, Va., April 28 (AP).—N. B. Early, jr., Virginia Collector of Internal Revenue, announced today that Monday is the deadline fro Virginia employers to file their Federal Social Security and withholding taxes for the first quarter of 1945. Approximately 33,000 employers are expected to file, Early said, and to date only about 18,000 have been received.

The returns due are for January, February and March, the collector said, and must be postmarked not later than midnight Monday to comply with the time limitation.

New U.S. Naval Action Coming, Japs Report

San Francisco, April 28 (AP).—Tokyo asserted the United States Navy was preparing for "new operations" in Japan's home waters and also reported today that Emperor Hirohito prepared for his forty-fourth birthday tomorrow by worshipping at the shrine for war dead.

Other Tokyo radio and press reports said the Emperor had received Premier Kantaro Suzuki after the latter had conferred last night with "highest army and navy leaders" on "steps necessary to meet the intensified war situation."

Suzuki also met, for the first time since its appointment this week, with his 13-member cabinet advisory group.

The Japanese home radio told the people that Tokyo police had been forced to issue strict injunctions against "evasion" of air defense responsibilities. It announced a new list of instructions, including a "strict warning against any speech or behavior which way interfere" with air raid defenses.

Dr. Bigger Elected New Head of State Cancer Institute

Richmond, Va., April 28 (AP).—Dr. Isaac A. Bigger, Medical College of Virginia surgeon, was elected president of the Virginia Cancer Foundation, and Dr. George Cooper, University of Virginia roetgenologist, was elected director at the annual meeting of the executive committee held here this afternoon.

Dr. Bigger succeeds Dr. John Shelton Horsley, Richmond, who was reelected to the board of trustees, while Dr. Cooper fills the vacancy created by the resignation of Dr. Edwin P. Lehman, also of the University of Virginia, who was elected to fill the new office of advisory director.

Zeb P. Miller, Charlottesville, was elected treasurer to fill the vacancy created by the death of Dr. W. Dandridge Haden, also of Charlottesville. Mrs. O. E. Northington, jr., Petersburg, and Francis S. Chase, Richmond, were reelected vice presidents, and Mrs. Augusta F. Jarman, Charlottesville, who was reelected secretary, was also named assistant treasurer.

New members of the board of trustees elected were Mrs. Nelson Beck, Charlottesville; Dr. Arthur Gathright, jr., Richmond; Mrs. I. M. Hufford, Alexandria, and Dr. Julian Rawles and Mrs. Berry D. Willis, Norfolk.

Student Loan Fund Proposed By Gov. Darden

Front Royal, Va., April 28 (AP).—In a speech devoted largely to educational problems confronting the State now and in the future, Governor Darden addressed about 1000 persons at Warren County High School last night.

The Governor, speaking on "Problems That Confront Virginians," asserted that a free church and a good school system are the foundations of free government, and added that he saw no danger to freedom of worship in America.

The Governor reviewed briefly the development of mechanized industry since 1920, stated that he believed the avenues for unskilled labor rapidly are closing and asserted that every boy and girl in Virginia should be given the opportunity for an education.

Every illiterate person in the State is an indictment of its culture, Governor Darden declared.

Among the suggestions he offered was the maintenance of sound basic education and vocational training in the high schools in the State and good teachers.

A revolving fund of several million dollars to be loaned to capable and ambitious students for pursuits of higher education also was suggested by the Governor.

Turning to industry, the Governor said he believed Virginia should have a reasonable decentralization of manufacturing and where possible acreage should supplement industrial earnings.

A. Nelson Waller Named Spotsylvania Magistrate

Fredericksburg, Va., April 28 (Spl.).—A Nelson Waller, former practicing attorney in Washington, has been appointed trial justice of Spotsylvania County by Circuit Judge Leon M. Bazile. He succeeds Irvin C. Clore, who died several weeks ago.

Mr. Waller had been acting trial justice during Mr. Clore's long illness.

Mr. Waller went from Washington to New York. He moved to Spotsylvania County in 1938 and has since engaged in farming. He studied law at the University of Virginia and National University Law School, Washngton.

A NEW FACE—A NEW FUTURE
New Plastic Surgery easily, quickly reshapes an ugly nose, takes years off the prematurely aged face and corrects other facial blemishes is told and illustrated with 31 before-and-after pictures in fascinating book, YOUR NEW FACE IS YOUR FORTUNE, written by Jos. Maurice Simpson, Noted Plastic Surgeon. Yours, postpaid, in plain wrapper—only 25¢
PRINCELLA HOUSE, 520 Rand Bldg., Phila., Pa. Dept. V-11

Are You Getting Ready to GO "ALL OUT"?

Our men in the fighting services know what "all out" means. They have demonstrated it time and again. War may become a little remote to us at home . . . but there is nothing remote about it to the men who are fighting. For them, the war won't be over until the last shot is fired, and the last boat heads for home.

They will do the fighting. We *must* supply them with everything they need. More B-29's. More tanks. More landing craft. Mountains of ammunition, and 700,000 other items.

All this will cost as much this year as it did last year. There were three War Loans in 1944. There will be only two War Loans in 1945. Only by buying more *extra* War Bonds can we make two equal three.

That means we on the home front must buy fifty percent more *extra* bonds in the 7th War Loan. If you bought an *extra* $100 War Bond last fall, then buy an *extra* $100 and an *extra* $50 next month.

Iwo Jima was tough—and this 7th War Loan is going to be tough to do.

At Iwo Jima, our men went "all out"—in the 7th War Loan, we at home must get ready to go "all out."

When our men went "all out" at Iwo Jima, many of them didn't come back. But when you go "all out" in the 7th War Loan, you are sure you are coming back, and with more money than when you went "all out."

WAR LOAN

Start to Save Today for the 7th War Loan

ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA

YOU CAN RELAX in comfortable seats—26 in the main cabin and 10 in the forward lounge. Crew of five includes Captain, First Officer, Flight Engineer and two Hostesses.

For a little extra you can
NOW RIDE IN A STRATOLINER

Effective May 1, 1945
WESTBOUND

Stratoliner Flight 95

lv. Washington	8:00 PM
ar. Dayton	10:30
ar. Chicago	11:20
ar. Kansas City	2:10 AM
ar. Albuquerque	5:45
ar. Los Angeles	8:45
ar. San Francisco	10:50

Flight 3

lv. Washington (DC-3)	11:00 PM
ar. Kansas City	5:25 AM

Stratoliner Flight 93
Effective May 2, 1945

lv. Kansas City	6:15 AM
ar. Albuquerque	9:15
ar. Los Angeles	12:15 PM
ar. San Francisco	2:35

Make your reservations early.
Telephone: REPUBLIC 5400

Don't travel unless your trip helps win the war

WE are proud to announce that TWA's famous fleet of 4-engine Stratoliners has resumed coast-to-coast commercial flying after 2½ years of overocean military service.

Now completely modernized, the cost of these great planes exceeds $400,000 each. They are, in effect, new planes—faster, more powerful and more comfortable than the Stratoliners you once knew.

The modernization included new wings, landing gear and tail assembly—all exactly the same type as used in the latest type B-17G Boeing Flying Fortress. The electrical system is the same as used in the B-29 Superfortress. The new engines are more powerful than ever. However, due to a wartime lack of supercharging equipment the Stratoliners will be operated at regular altitudes.

With their superior speed and fewer stops the Stratoliners cut nearly 3 hours from TWA's regular transcontinental time.

For this finer, faster and more costly service an extra fare is charged.

The return of the Stratoliners to TWA helps relieve the heavy load of essential war traffic—passengers, mail and cargo—that must get through the fastest way possible.

Jack Frye, President

TWA
POINTS THE WAY

Yanks Beat Nats, 2-1, on Etten's Hit in 13th

Pieces of Haight

If It Concerns You, Forget It:

New York, April 28.—Joe Kuhel, Nats' first sacker who got in 2000th major league hit last week, needs only 47 to make it 1000 runs batted in. . . . Luke Appling of the Chicago White Sox hti 549 foul balls in a single season. . . . A coach counted them. . . . My interest in track begins to sag when I think of Gunder Hagg. . . . He just ain't got it no more. . . . Met Lincoln Plaut, Mr. Big of the Racing Form, in New York. . . . And h edon't know "when" either, if you know what I mean. . . . I was helping Lieut. Bert Shepard, the Nats' one-legged pitcher, answer some letters the other night and I asked, "Wouldn't you like me to be your secretary, Shep?" . . . He replied, "Not on your life, Haight. The first time you sat on my lap you'd break my wooden leg." . . . Baseball Commissioner "Happy" Chandler is said to be considering Cincinnati as the site of his office. . . . That's about as close to his Kentucky home as he can get it. . . . If he named Lexington, Ky., which is the heart of the race horse country, Judge Landis would turn over in his grave. . . . Ed Butka, first sacker the Nats sent to Buffalo, hit a homer on his first day with Manager Bucky Harris' club. . . . Friend Joe Williams brings out that the Russians were not invited to the 1936 Olympic games at Berlin but they are staging the 1945 brand. . . . Cartoonist Mullin drew a nice one. . . . It shows the Giants' Lombardi coming to the bat and seven men are playing left field. . . . The Nats are trailing the league in hitting but not in the won and lost column where it counts. . . . They may be another "hitless wonders" club at that. . . . I'm forced to take Sweeney over Gannon at the ball park tomorrow night.

HAIGHT

If he racing ban is lifted the Kentucky Derby, Preakness and Belmont will be run on the first three Saturdays available . . . Somebody wants to know if Chandler's initials "A. B." mean "at bat" . . . Wonder if he would allow Bing Crosby to own a ball club? . . . Lieut. Al Blozis, former Georgetown U. star, is twenty-fourth on the A. A. U.'s gold star list of champions . . . How old is the horse Exterminator" . . . He's 30 . . . Remember the Nats' Jake Powell being caught off third? . . . The play was worked this way: Pitcher takes foot off mound as starting signal . . . Pitcher and third baseman count slowly . . . At "four" pitcher fires ball to third and third baseman dives for bag . . . Powell was caught but if the ball had gotten away he would have scored the winning run . . . No fair bringing up the rabbit angle . . . Isn't Sid Carroll, Redskins' general manager, Army bound? . . . It was "bundle day" at Yankee Stadium last Friday, the kids trading 7 pounds of old clothes for tickets . . . Mayor LaGuardia was there and somebody cracked, "He got in on one of his old hats" . . . Going into yesterday's game, the Yankees hadn't got a hit from any of their three catchers this season . . . 28 times at bat . . . Pitcher Walter Holborow, who stopped he Yanks in a relief role in Washington, is a product of the Bay Parkview club over in Brooklyn which sent Hank Greenberg, Tommy Holmes, Buddy Hassett and others to the big leagues . . . Benny Steiner, D. C. boy with the Red Sox, is hitting .370, according to his friend Jimmy Sager, who is keeping statistics on the youngster . . . The Nats are going to make a deal for Jeff Heath of the Indians, despite the fact Grandpa Griffith is keeping mum on the subject . . . Pat Pollouch, popular horse trainer, reports to the Army this week. To A. B. S.: "A round of golf" is usually 18 holes.

Please remind me to stop rooting for the Nats in the press box . . . Overheard one New York writer ask another, "Who's that fat hick?" . . . Didn't somebody buy the land where the railroad spur used to go into the Bowie race track and won't somebody have to cough up a lot of dough if that course opens? . . . Softball is said to be the sport most indulged in by the GI's . . . The War Department recently purchased 591,000 softballs for use after V-E Day . . . The name of the horse that won at Charles Town without a bet on it was Sweep Vestal . . . A $2 wager would have gotten you the whole pot . . . Lewis Burton says that people talk of horses living to be 45 to 60 years old but the oldest registered thoroughbred was Merrick . . . died in 1941 at the age of 38 . . . That's the equivalent of a human being at 110 . . . When Wilbert Robinson was managing the Brooklyn club he was swamped with rookie pitchers one spring . . . so he warmed up the whole gang at once, looked them over and said, "Keep the big guy and chase the others" . . . The big guy was Van Lingle Mungo and none of the others ever made th grade anywhere . . . There's a sign in Yankee Stadium with letters 10 feet tall which reads, "Betting Prohibited" . . . I don't wager on ball games . . . They won't let me bet to place . . . Here's my receipt for today: Cut thin slices of Spam, dunk them in batter and fry like pancakes . . . Serve them with syrup and you won't even miss the butter . . . That's not a sports item but who said eating wasn't a good sport? . . . I would like to see a race between George Case, Nats' outfielder, and Joe Zardon, Cuban rookie . . . on the straightaway at 100 yards . . . Other Nat players say "no" but I would be apt to take Joe . . . However, on the bases would be another proposition . . . The Chattanooga Club needs pitchers so they will probably get one from the Nats . . . Sign at Delaware Park race track reads, "Racing May 29 to July 7" but it doesn't say what year . . . Johnny Tammaro is the best pool shot among the jockeys around Maryland . . . I like baseball, but oh you racing.

Sweeney, Gannon Hottest D. C. Natural

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Two good looking kids of 18 meet under the glare of Griffith Stadium's ring lights tomorrow night in perhaps the hottest local natural the town has ever known—and there have been plenty.

In opposite corners will be Frank Sweeney, the slugging gamester from Southeast with as much dynamite in his fists as there is Irish blood in his veins, and Joe Gannon, from Northeast, as Irish as Sweeney, and who depends on twinkling footwork and scintillating boxing ability instead of punch.

They meet for eight rounds, these firm friends who only last year fought their way through the Washington Post—DCAAU Battle of Belts championships and who later went on to Boston to capture National titles in the welterweight (Gannon) and middleweight (Sweeney) divisions. And there is every chance it will not last the scheduled distance.

Slugger vs. Boxer

The bout shapes up as a matchmaker's dream, pitting the slugger vs. the boxer, a tried and proven formula for good fights. And the boys who make the prices and cover the bets are having a hard time making up their minds. Slugger Sweeney is a cautious 7-to-5 favorite simply on the theory he can end it all with one solid punch.

Gannon realizes this and isn't kidding himself he can stand toe to toe with Frank and slug it out. He must win the hard way, evading the bonecrusher Sweeney will be trying to land at all times and at the same time tying up Frankie while he jabs and crosses and piles up the precious points, which appears to be the only way he can win.

Never have two younger chaps fought a main event here. Each is only a few months over the 18 they must be to be permitted to fight here. There have been many other strictly local matches, but this one seems to have captured the imagination of fans despite the tenderness of the youngsters' ages.

There was a time when the village thrilled to such all-local events as the Henry Lamar-Marty Gallagher bout at the Silver Spring Armory back in the roaring 20's. Then there have been bouts like the Mamakos-Furr; Mamakos-Abrams; Hanbury-Perry; Perry-Banks; Hanbury-Perry; Wright-Furr; Bowen-Furr and even the Young Van-Henry "Popeye" Irving slugfest.

But Gannon and Sweeney have ring "it." And because they do, Matchmaker Gabe Menendez visualizes between 6000 and 10,000 fans

See FIGHTS, Page 7, Column 4.

R.-M. Tracksters Beat Handley

Winchester, Va., April 28.—Handley dropped it's initial track meet of the season yesterday afternoon to Randolph Macon Academy, 50-36.

Sommerfield paced the Yellow Jackets while Alson Smith, a new man on the Handley team, was outstanding for the losers.

The summaries:

100-YARD DASH—First, Sommerfield (RM); second, Smith (H); third, Hoover (H). Time, 0:10.6.

220-YARD DASH—First, Sommerfied (RM); second, Hoover (H); third, Powell (H). Time, 0:25.1.

440-YARD DASH—First, Smith (H); second, Janson (RM); third, Powell (H). Time, 0:56.5.

880-YARD RUN—First, Smith (H); second, Brain (RM); third, Robinson (RM). Time, 2:11.8.

SHOT PUT—First, Lake (H); second, Donoway (RM); third, Babb (RM). Distance, 41 ft. 9½ in.

DISCUS—First, Taylor (H); second, Donoway (RM); third, Babb (RM). Distance, 106 ft. 2 in.

HIGH JUMP—First, Sommerfield and Bishop (RM) tied; third, Cochran (H). Height, 5 ft. 2 in.

JAVELIN—First, Cochran (H); second, Austin (RM); third, Duvall (RM). Distance, 161 ft. 1 in.

BROAD JUMP—First, Sommerfield (RM); second, Melton (RM); third, Morris (RM). Distance, 19 ft. 4¾ in.

RELAY—First, RMA (Sommerfield, Wunder, Rice, Jenson); second, Handley (Smith, Powell, Hoover, Hart).

Middie Golfers Score, 8 to 3

Annapolis, Md., April 28 (AP).—Navy's golf team scored its second victory within a week over Baltimore Institute today, winning 6 to 3.

The Middle linksmen defeated the Baltimoreans 6½ to 2½ last Saturday. Today's win brought the Tars' season streak to four matches in a row.

The summaries:

Robert Jones (Baltimore) defeated D. H. Rankin, 4-3; Lew Haas (Baltimore) defeated S. W. Rowen, 2 up. Best ball, Baltimore, 3-3.

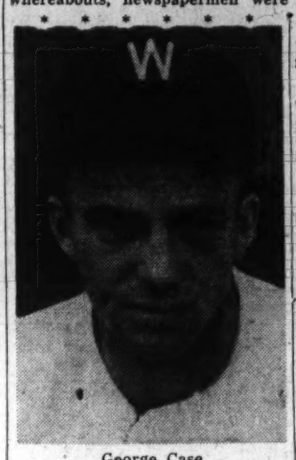
R. H. Smith (Navy) defeated George Meylis, 6-5; T. F. Wallings (Navy) defeated F. B. Marden, 2-1. Best ball, Navy, 6-3.

R. C. Eaton (Navy) defeated Jack Cummings, 4-3; D. M. Walker (Navy) defeated Earl King, 4-3. Best ball, Navy, 3-1.

George Case Leaves Nats to Enter Army

A Staff Correspondent

New York, April 28.—George Case, veteran Nats' outfielder, left the club this morning and Manager Ossie Bluege said he had gone to Trenton, N. J., to be inducted into the Army and had not returned. With the Washington club officials lending an air of mystery to his whereabouts, newspapermen were not informed until Cripple wes announced over the public address system as playing center field.



George Case

Case, whose home is in Norristown, Pa., registered with the Trenton draft board where he formerly lived. He has been known to have been class 1-A but his induction came as a surprise. He was rejected because of a shoulder injury which he had corrected by an operation last winter.

Case has been hitting well this season and has stolen three bases, showing much of his oldtime speed. In the field, he has been showing a tendency to favor his left shoulder.

He is the lone regular outfielder from the 1944 season with the club.

Two Washington catchers were on the injured list today. Al Evans cracked the bone in his left index finger when struck by Stirnweiss' bat yesterday, an Xray revealed and he will be out for a week or more. Rick Ferrell's right hand, injured when he struck Benny Steiner of the Red Sox in Washington last Friday, was badly swollen and he is unable to throw.

Dodgers Rally In 9th, Beat Giants, 4 to 3

Brooklyn, April 28 (AP).—Trailing 3-1 in the ninth inning, the Brooklyn Dodgers lashed back with three runs to defeat the New York Giants 4-3 today to even their series at one game apiece before 12,234 fans.

Van Mungo, who had spaced eight hits in eight innings and seemed about to win his first game of the season, went wild in the last half of the ninth and was replaced by Ace Adams after walking the first two men to face him. Adams also was relieved by Ewald Pyle after he had walked two more men, forcing in one run.

Goody Rosen greeted Pyle with a single to score Eddie Basinski and Luis Olmo with the tying and winning runs.

The Giants scored their three runs in the fifth inning when, after two out, they made four straight hits, climaxed by a two-run double by Steve Filipowicz.

Vic Lombardi, who relieved starter Ben Chapman in the egihth, was the winning hurler, his first big league triumph of his career.

New York	000 030 000	3	6	0
Brooklyn	003 000 003	4	9	1

Mungo, Adams (9), Pyle (9) and Lombardi; Chapman, V. Lombardi (8) and Owen. Winner—V. Lombardi.

Braves Beat Phils, 8-7, On Joe Mack's Single

Boston, April 28 (AP).—Joe Mack's eighth-inning single with the bases loaded settled the game today as the Boston Braves gained an 8-to-7 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies.

Chuck Workman walked as a starter in the eighth inning. Then, Dick Culler beat out a bunt and Butch Nieman walked, loading the bases. Mack's single brought in the tying and winning runs.

The lead seesawed back and forth through the seventh inning, with homers highlighting the batting.

Garden Gillenwater collected a homer with one on; E. Adams collected one as he led off in the third; Jimmy Wasdell put the Phillies ahead, 7 to 6, with his circuit drive in the seventh, and Butch Nieman's third-inning homer with one man on was his fourth in four playing days.

Philadelphia	031 200 100	7	11	0
Boston	302 001 02x	8	10	2

Sproull, Kennedy (4), Karl (8) and Mancuso; Barrett, Earley (3), Hutchings (8) and Masi. Winner—Earley. Loser—Kennedy. Home runs—Gillenwater, Boston, 1st; Adams, Philadelphia, 3d; Nieman, Boston, 3d (1 on); Wasdell, Philadelphia, 7th.

St. Christopher Laces Episcopal

Richmond, Va., April 28 (AP).—St. Christopher's School smothered Episcopal High of Alexandria under a barrage of 17 hits, 18-6, here today in an eight-inning baseball game.

The Saints, undefeated in State preparatory school competition, started their scoring spree in their half of the first inning after Episcopal pushed across three runs to open the game.

First Baseman Richards led the Alexandria boys at the plate with two safeties in three trips at bat.

Episcopal High	301 020 00—	6	11	2
St. Christoph.	250 161 3x—	18	17	2

Restein, Moffett, Richards and West; Desportes, Hawkins and Chapman, Wall.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	5	0	1.000	
Detroit	5	2	.714	1
Philadelphia	6	3	.667	1
New York	6	3	.667	1
WASHINGTON	5	4	.556	2
St. Louis	2	5	.286	4
Cleveland	1	6	.143	5
Boston	1	8	.111	6

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

New York, 2; WASHINGTON, 1 (13 innings).
Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 4.
Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 1.
Chicago at St. Louis (wet grounds).

TODAY'S GAMES

WASHINGTON AT NEW YORK (2)
BOSTON AT PHILADELPHIA (2)
DETROIT AT CLEVELAND (2)
CHICAGO AT ST. LOUIS (2).

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
New York	8	3	.727	
Chicago	7	3	.700	½
Boston	5	4	.556	2
Cincinnati	5	4	.556	2
Brooklyn	4	5	.444	3
St. Louis	3	4	.429	3
Pittsburgh	2	7	.222	5
Philadelphia	2	7	.222	5

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Brooklyn, 4; New York, 3.
Chicago, 6; Pittsburgh, 0.
Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 7.
Cincinnati, 1; St. Louis, 0.

TODAY'S GAMES

NEW YORK AT BROOKLYN
ST. LOUIS AT CINCINNATI (2)
PHILADELPHIA AT BOSTON (2)
PITTSBURGH AT CHICAGO (2)

Virginia Beats Richmond, 3-1

Charlottesville, Va., April 28 (AP).—Charlie Ellis hurled the University of Virginia to a 3-1 victory over the University of Richmond here today. Ellis allowed three hits.

Ben Ramer, freshman pitcher for the Richmond team, gave up nine safeties. The Cavaliers' first score came when Schultz tripled and came home on Jarecke's drive through shortstop in the first inning.

In the sixth, Ellis scampered home on Goforth's error and in the next frame Forst was safe on Tripper's wide throw to first and tallied on Schultz's drive to centerfield.

The lone score for the Spiders was made in the fourth inning when, with the bases loaded and none out, Ellis walked Goforth, forcing in Null. Then Richmond was retired on a fast double play, Ellis to Schultz to Henrich.

Richmond	000 100 000	1	4	2
Virginia	100 001 10x	3	9	1

Ellis and Schultz; Ramer and Setein.

W.-L. Track Team Wins 3-Way Meet

Charlottesville, Va., April 28.—In a triangular high school track meet, staged today on Lane High's athletic field, the well-balanced squad from Washington-Lee High, Arlington, easily won first place with 78 points. Lane was second, with 27, and Waynesboro High third, with three.

Transportation trouble prevented Fairfax High from competing.

In addition to winning nine first places, Washington-Lee annexed the half-mile relay, with Lane second. Meade, Deane, Eckford and Norris composed winning quartet.

Ramey of Lane captured the mile run.

Navy Courtmen Lace N. C., 9 to 0

Annapolis, Md., April 28 (AP).—Led by Southpaw Bob Crawford, the Navy Varsity courtmen overwhelmed the University of North Carloina, 9 to 0 today.

The stiffest and hardest-fought match took place between Midshipman N. B. Norris and Baity of North Carolina with Norris winning, 6-3, 7-5.

In the doubles matches, Crawford teamed with another lefty, Bob Davis and easily trounced North Carolina's Tuttle and Weathers.

Central Bows To Navy Jayvees

Annapolis, April 28 (AP).—The Navy Jayvee baseball team defeated Central High School of Washington, 9 to 1, today.

Bob Hetzger, Navy pitcher, allowed only six hits, and connected for three himself. Metzger slammed a triple with Jim Eissemann and Red Matula on base.

Diblas land Goodiel starred for the losers.

R.-M. Nine Beats Woodberry, 5 to 4

Front Royal, Va., April 28.—Randolph-Macon Academy Yellow Jackets turned back Woodberry Forest School here this afternoon, 5 to 4.

The Yellow Jackets led off in scoring with a run in the opening inning and two in the second. The visitors scored a pair in the third and one in the fifth, but Randolph-Macon went ahead again with its turn at bat in the fifth with two runs that proved to be the winning ones.

Plebe Netmen Win

Annapolis, April 28 (AP).—The Navy plebe tennis team easily vanquished the Baltimore City College netmen today, 7 to 2, winning all of the six singles matches. Baltimore, however, came back in the doubles, winning the first and the third tests, the latter going three sets.

Another Track Victory for West Point

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Anchor Man George Berger of Army breaks the tape in the Penn Relay Carnival's half-mile college relay championship yesterday at Philadelphia. Berger outraced New York University's M. Parker to chalk up the victory for the Cadets.

Tigers' Benton Beats Tribe, 5-1, on 2 Hits

Cleveland, April 28 (AP).—Veteran Al Benton limited the Cleveland Indians to two singles today to pitch the Detroit Tigers to a 5-1 victory in the opener of a three-game series.

Permitting but one Tribe batsmen to reach third in eight innings, Benton, who recently joined the Tigers after a two-year hitch in the Navy, was in command all the way to earn his second victory of the year. Jim Bagby was the loser for Cleveland.

Ageless Doc Cramer and Don Ross led the 11-hit Tiger attack on three Tribe hurlers with a single and double, each followed by Jimmy Outlaw with two one-basers.

Detroit	000 112 010	5	11	0
Cleveland	000 000 001	1	2	1

Benton and Swift; Bagby, Kleinman (7), Henry (9) and Ruszkowski. Loser—Bagby.

Bosox Snap Losing Streak, Score by 8 to 4

Philadelphia, April 28 (AP).—The Boston Red Sox snapped their eight game losing streak today to collect 15 hits off four Philadelphia pitchers and win 8-4 behind four-hit pitching by Rookie Rex Cecil of San Diego, for its first win of the season.

Boston	000 102 500	8	15	2
Philadelphia	000 100 003	4	4	1

Cecil and Garbark; Black, Knerr (6), Berry (7), Scheib (7) and Hayes. Loser—Black. Home runs—Hayes, Philadelphia, 4th; Johnson, Boston, 6th.

Heurich Brewers Play Frederick Nine Today

Frederick, Md., April 28 (AP).—A group of Washington athletes, including Ralph Bennie, Pepco Barry and Joe Fresche, will be in Frederick tomorrow to help the Frederick Hustlers formally open their season at McCurdy Field.

They will play the Heurich Brewers, managed by Bennie and Bill Fleaster, who have held the District semipro diamond title for the last five years.

Mayor Hugh V. Gittinger is slated to toss the first ball.

Wyse Pitches 1-Hitter; Cubs Beat Bucs, 6-0

Chicago, April 28 (AP).—A sharp single to right center in the eighth inning by Rookie Catcher Bill Salkeld of Pittsburgh spoiled a no-hit game for Pitcher Hank Wyse as the Chicago Cubs shut out the Pirates, 6-to-0, before 5708 fans here today.

Wyse kept the Pirates under control all the way, while his mates rapped three Pittsburgh hurlers for 14 hits and came through with five runs in the fifth after scoring one in the first frame. Only six pirates reached first base, three on walks and two on errors by Shortstop Roy Hughes.

Pittsburgh	000 000 000	0	1	1
Chicago	100 050 00x	6	14	2

Butcher, Gerhauser (5), Ostermueller (8) and Salkeld; Wyse and Livingston. Loser—Butcher.

Reds Beat Cards, 1-0; Marty Marion Hurt

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 28 (INS).—The St. Louis Cardinals were a double loser today as the world's champions dropped a 1-to-0 decision to the Cincinnati Reds, and Martin Marion joined the long list of disabled major league shortstops.

St. Louis	000 000 000	0	8	1
Cincinnati	000 000 001	1	5	0

Donnelly and O'Dea; Carter and Just.

Plebe Golfers Score

Annapolis, Md., April 28 (AP).—The U. S. Naval Academy plebe golf team overwhelmed the linksmen from Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, 8-1, today. Middie golfers conquered their opponents in every match except the first, when C. H. Hufnagel defeated Midshipman D. B. Hansen, 2-up, for the only Baltimore point.

Navy Plebes Win, 13 to 0

Annapolis, April 28 (AP).—The Navy Plebes stretched their winning streak to five games today by defeating the City College of Baltimore baseball team, 13 to 0. Bill Feltovic pitched no-hit ball until the seventh inning, when he was relieved by Pete Peterson.

Hagg Finishes Fourth in Penn Relay Mile

Philadelphia, April 28 (AP).—Sweden's Gunder Hagg finished a weak fourth in the mile handicap race at the Penn Relays that marked the swift Swede's farewell appearance in the United States today.

Giving away handicaps up to 180 yards, Hagg trailed some 40 yards behind Cadet James J. Howe of the United States Military Academy, who started 140 yards in front. Hagg's time for the mile was 4:12.7.

Phil Stilwell of Lower Camden, N. J., regional high school, and John C. Fischer of West Point also finished well in front of Hagg. They had handicaps of 90 and 140 yards respectively. Howe's winning time off the 140-yard mark was 4:08.5, approximately equivalent to a 4:30 mile. After passing five of his eight rivals with a third lap spurt, Hagg didn't pick up much ground on the leaders on the final lap.

Haakon Lidman of Sweden had a narrow escape from defeat in a special 120-yard high hurdles race, beating Morris Wilson of Delaware State by only a foot after stumbling over a hurdle and losing his stride. He was timed in 15.3 seconds on a grass track.

Appearing in an added event on the second day's program, Lidman seemed headed for an easy victory when his foot hit the next-to-last hurdle. He recovered just in time to defeat Wilson. Two West Point Cadets, Andy Lamar and Fred Hartwig finished third and fourth. Wilson and Lamar also tra.ed in yesterday's special race, when Lidman won in 14.4 seconds on the cinder track.

Gobblers Defeat Tiger Nine, 10 to 1

Hampden-Sydney, Va., April 28 (AP).—Virginia Tech's baseball team defeated Hampden-Sydney, 10-1, here yesterday with Tech pitcher Harry Bushkar allowing the Tigers only three hits and fanning eight.

VPI	022 101 400	10	9	2
H-S	000 000 100	1	3	6

Bushkar and Marousek; Hutchman, Quarels, Beverly and Staples.

Hopkins Beats Army Stickmen

Baltimore, April 28 (AP).—The Johns Hopkins Club lacrosse team chalked up another victory over a service academy today when it defeated the West Point stickmen, 10-to-7. The Hopkins team defeated Navy last week, 8-7.

Fred Stieber, 34-year-old former Maryland and Mount Washington lacrosse player, made four of the Johns Hopkins club goals and assisted in two other scores.

Johns Hopkins.		Army.
Kahl	Goal	Broughton
Kaestner	Point	Mallory
Lynn	C.P.	Jones
Thomas	F.D.	Arnold
Wyatt	S.D.	Hadley
Green	Center	Devens
Stockbridge	S.A.	Walker
Soilman	F.A.	Stites
King	O.H.	Brown
Stieber	I.H.	Groves

Johns Hopkins	4	3	1	2—	10
Army	1	1	1	4—	7

Goals: Johns Hopkins—Stieber (4), Spilman (2), Orth, King, Marcopolus, Alberts; Army—Groves (2), Devens (2), Stites, Brown, Rattan. Substitutes: Johns Hopkins—Boone, Bond, Nelson, Orth, Marcopolus, Alberts, Conner, Lohrfink, McPeeley, Griffiths, Weitzel, Vincentl, Johnson; Army—Coldran, Montague, Hausmann, Rattan, F. Nelson, D. Nelson, Enos, Lunney. Officials—Kaufman (Johns Hopkins), Barger (St. John's).

Plebe Stickmen Win

Annapolis, April 28 (AP).—The Naval Academy plebe lacrosse team defeated Severn School of Severn Park, 6 to 2, today in a close game. Severn led the plebes in the first period, outscoring Navy, 2-0. Navy, pased by Bob Tobin, Jim Evernigam and Bill De Andrade, who scored two goals each, recovered in the second period to take the lead.

Former Teammates Confer

Chandler Visits With Truman, Says President Is Great Fan

Two former teammates in the Senate got together yesterday in their new capacities of Chief Executive of the Naion and chief executive of baseball.

At the White House, Harry S. Truman, the new President, received Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler, baseball', new commissioner.

Senator Hatch (D., N. M.), and Leslie Biffle, secretary of the Senate, accompanied Chandler for "a general conversation" with the President, after which Chandler told reporters:

"The President is a great baseball fan, understands its problems, and I think he's anxious for the game to continue."

Later, Chandler added that he "gained the impression the President things baseball has justified its rights to continue and that it has made a maximum contribution to the war effort."

Chandler said he personnally wants to use "legitimate 4-Fs" for baseball. He estimated, there are four million in the country and said from 400 to 500 of these ought to be available to the game.

"I believe I would have taken the commissioner's job anyway, even if it had not been for the money, because of my interest in baseball," said Chandler. He will receive $50,000 as commissioner.

Chandler said he commented to the President that "he and I inherited two difficult jobs simultaneously. I know my man (Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis) had a big pair of shoes, and I think it is generally conceded that the man he succeeded (Franklin Delano Roosevelt) had a big pair of shoes too."

Back at temporary baseball headquarters at the Mayflower Hotel, Chandler took cognizance of some comment that "booby traps" may be laid for him in limiting his authority as commissioner.

"I satisfied myself on that point before I accepted the job," he said. "There will be no limitation on my authority. I'll have absolute power to stop anything that is detrimental to baseball."

Chandler headed West tonight on his first trip as commissioner. He will attend an American Association game in Louisville tomorrow, spend two days at his home, Versailles, Ky., and continue on to St. Louis and Chicago.

In "about two weeks," Chandler will call on W. G. Bramham, minor leagues' head, at Durham, N. C., where "Mr. Bramham is not very well," the commissioner said.

Nick Blasts Homer in 6th To Tie Score

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

New York, April 28.—Nick Etten's bat proved mightier than Peewee Pieretti's arm and the Nats went down to a 2-1 defeat in 13 thrill-packed innings as the Yankees evened the series here today. Pieretti, the little man with the baggy trousers, came within one pitch of winning in regulation innings but that was a home run ball to Etten that ended up in the right field stands to tie the score in the sixth frame.

From that point on Pieretti pitched himself into and out of trouble in amazing fashion but his luck and good management ran out on him in the thirteenth, bringing his first major league defeat. With men on second and third, the aforementioned Etten smashed a single to right and Hershel Martin came over the plate with the victory run.

Turner Winning Hurler

Pieretti pitted his mound skill against two Yankees. Ernie Bonham hurled the first nine innings for New York and gave way after allowing only six hits. Jim Turner, who saw service yesterday, then took over and held our side hitless to the end to earn the verdict.

In all Pieretti allowed nine hits over the marathon distance. However, he became wild as the game progressed and kept getting himself in hot water on the cold, dreary day. From the eighth to the end, Peewee had Yanks on base but his support served him well and he slipped through every hole except the last one.

The crowd of 8600, including more than 1000 servicemen guests, paid tribute to Pieretti with thunderous applause when he came to bat in the twelfth. A checkup shows he left 19 Yankees on the bases while allowing 10 hits.

Torres Triples in Second

The Yanks beat him, but they didn't scare him.

Washington's lone tally came in the second inning. After Harlond Clift rolled out, Gil Torres crowned the ball and sent it to the wall in left center for a triple. Jake Powell promptly sent him over the plate with an infield single. Thereafter, against both Bonham and Turner the Nats were helpless at bat. Kuhel singled in the third but was left. Came the fifth and the Yankees, who field like sandlotters on occasions, did their best to kick away the ball game.

Guerra opened with a single when the ball was booted around and then Etten, attempting to force Guerra on Pieretti's bunt threw wild and it was two on and none out. Chipple filed to left and the sacks were jammed. However, Kuhel popped to third and Binks flied to center and that ended that.

In the ninth Clift singled, Torres sacrificed and Guerra walked but there was no punch available.

The Yankees had the winning run on base every time you looked in the late innings and came closest to scoring when Buzas tripled as the first batter in the ninth. Of course he didn't move and Bingo Binks caught the third out, a drive by Martin just before it went into the right field stands.

BETWEEN INNINGS—The way the Washington Ball Club handled the George Case thing you would think it was a disgrace to be drafted. . . . Gil Torres, who hit into two double plays yesterday, put a lot of power in his first swing today, knocking a triple to deep left center. . . . Pieretti's alertness helped him in the second. . . . Grimes' fair pop got away from Guerra, but the pitched grabbed the ball and forced Etten at second. . . . Chipple went almost to the centerfield fence, a long run-upper, to drag down Derry's bid for a triple to end an uprising in the third. . . . Etten tried to duck a pitch to start the fourth and grounded into an easy out, Clift to Kuhel. . . . Bonham threw the Nats the pop ball in the sixth. . . . Clift, Torres and Powell popped in succession. . . . Guerra fouled five balls before he walked to open the seventh. . . . Joe Kuhel and Manager Bluege kicked long and loud when Umpire Pipgras called Lindell safe at first in the eighth. . . . The wind was blowing a gale across the field and fly balls were doing tricks. . . . There were plenty of Washington rooters in the crowd. . . . Pieretti got a big hand when he came to the bat in the ninth. Chipple showed a good arm on Grimes' triple in the ninth, Torres' relaying holding the shortstop at third. . . . Dutch Leonard and Roger Wolff will face the Nats tomorrow in the Nats' first double-header, starting here at 2 p. m.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Chipple, cf	6	0	0	5	0	0
Myatt, 2b	5	0	0	4	4	0
Kuhel, 1b	6	0	2	17	1	0
Binks, rf	5	0	0	4	0	0
Clift, 3b	6	0	1	1	5	0
Torres, ss	4	1	1	2	0	0
Powell, lf	5	0	1	0	0	0
Guerra, c	3	0	1	4	1	0
Pieretti, p	0	0	0	1	3	1
Totals	46	1	6*38	18	1	

*Two out when winning run scored.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Stirnweiss, 2b	4	0	1	2	6	0
Martin, lf	5	1	2	4	0	0
Derry, rf	6	0	1	0	0	0
Lindell, cf	6	0	0	6	0	0
Etten, 1b	6	1	4	16	1	1
Buzas, ss	6	0	1	1	3	0
Grimes, 3b	4	0	1	2	4	0
Garbark, c	4	0	0	5	1	0
†Stainback	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crompton, c	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bonham, p	2	0	0	2	2	0
*Metheny	1	0	0	0	0	0
Turner, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	47	2	10	39	18	2

*Batted for Bonham in ninth.
†Ran for Garbark in eleventh.

WASHINGTON	010	000	000	000	0—	1
NEW YORK	000	001	000	000	1—	2

Runs batted in—Powell, Etten (2). Three-base hits—Torres, Grimes. Home run—Etten. Stolen bases—Kuhel, Buzas. Sacrifices—Torres, Stirnweiss. Double plays—Buzas to Stirnweiss to Etten, Torres to Myatt to Kuhel. Left on bases—Washington, 10; New York, 8. Base on balls—Pieretti, 11; Bonham, 2; Turner, 1; Stirnweiss—Bonham, 3; Pieretti, 3; Turner, 2. Hits—Bonham 6 in 9; Turner, 6 in 4. Balk—Pieretti. Winning pitcher—Turner. Umpires—Summers, Pipgras, Weafer and Grieve. Time—2:46. Attendance—7547.

Middies Beat Lions, 11 to 6, For 8th in Row

Annapolis, April 28 (AP).—Pounding two hurlers for 15 hits, Navy's baseball team won its eighth straight game today, defeating Penn State, 11 to 6.

Rightfielder Andy Frahler and shortstop Jay McKie paced the Navy attack with three hits each in five trips. Frahler poked a pair of two baggers.

Navy's mound ace, Dale Mueller, who went the route, contributed a pair of singles to the tar cause. He struck out 11, walked 8 and gave up only 6 hits.

Joe Tepsic, Marine veteran of Guadalcanal, clubbed out half the Penn State hits, connecting for two doubles and a single in five appearances.

Penn State.	AB	R	O	A	Navy.	AB	R	O	A
Del'mano,2b.	2	0	4	1	Curry,3b.	6	2	0	0
Stettler,cf.	3	1	2	0	Thayer,cf.	5	1	3	0
Hopkins,ss.	4	0	0	5	R. Hill,1b.	5	2	9	0
Tepsic,lf.	5	3	2	0	Frahler,rf.	5	3	1	0
Leith,3b.	4	0	2	2	Jacobus,rf.	0	0	0	0
W'liams,rf.	3	1	1	0	McKie,ss.	5	3	0	3
Hicks,1b.	2	0	6	0	Duden,lf.	5	2	1	0
McHale,1b.	1	1	0	0	A'strong,2b.	3	0	1	3
Jacobs,c.	4	0	6	1	Pinos,c.	5	0	12	0
W.Hill,p.	2	0	0	0	Mueller,p.	5	2	0	2
Luther,p.	1	0	1	0					
*Griffith.	0	0	0	0	Totals	43	15	27	7
Totals	33	6	24	9					

*Batted for Hill in sixth.

Penn State	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	6
Navy	2	0	1	1	4	0	2	1	0	—	11

Runs—Delarenzo, Stettler (2), Hopkins, Williams, Tepsic, Curry (3), Thayer, R. Hill (2), Frahler, McKie (2), Duden, Mueller. Errors—R. Hill (2), Pinos (2), Mueller, Hopkins (3), Leith (2), Delarenzo (2), Hicks, Stettler, Luther. Runs batted in—Tepsic (3), McHale, Curry, Thayer, Hill, Frahler (3), McKie, Duden, Pinos. Two-base hits—Tepsic (2), R. Hill, Frahler (2), Thayer. Three-base hit—Williams. Stolen bases—Duden (2), Curry. Sacrifices—Stettler, Armstrong. Double play—Leith to Delarenzo. Left on bases—Penn State, 10; Navy, 11. Base on balls—Hill, 1; Mueller, 8. Strikeouts—Hill, 2; Mueller, 11; Luther, 3. Hits—Hill, 11 in 5; Mueller, 6 in 9; Luther, 4 in 4. Hit by pitcher—Mueller (Williams), Luther (Armstrong). Winning pitcher—Mueller. Losing pitcher—Hill.

Soldier's Mother Asks Aid in Hunt For Stolen Horn

A distressed mother of a soldier fighting with the Third Army is heartbroken over the loss of her son's most treasured possession—a Vincent Bach trumpet, Stradivarius model.

The mother is Mrs. Nell E. Perry, of 78 T st. nw., who appealed to the Post yesterday for help to recover the instrument. Her son is Sergt. Wade H. Pollard, of Charley Spivak's orchestra before his induction.

When her son went overseas he left the trumpet with his mother. Several weeks ago she discovered it had been stolen. The police found it had been sold to a pawn broker, who resold it to a sailor.

The mother wants the sailor to return the horn, and Vincent Bach, the New York manufacturer, has offered to help the sailor locate a similar trumpet if he will return Pollard's. Anyone having information that might help is requested to get in touch with Mrs. Perry at the T st. address. Her telephone number is Randolph 3410.

Gardens Face Threat of Frost

Late April's early-March weather may hang on reluctantly enough to nip tender garden crops in exposed suburban areas early today, the Weather Bureau indicated last night.

The forecast was for possible light frost in exposed areas, with rising temperatures and clear skies during the day. A respite from the chill winds which have been sweeping in from central Canada was promised with an expected high temperature reading of 65 degrees today.

Yesterday's temperature range was from 47 degrees at 7:10 a. m. to 60 at 4.25 p. m.

Atlas Club 10 Opens Season Wednesday

The Atlas Club soft ball team, composed mainly of players who won the city championship last year under a different team name, will open its 1945 season Wednesday night at Washington Stadium, Bladensburg rd. and New York ave. ne., meeting the Medical Research Team of Bethesda Naval Hospital.

Opening game ceremonies will feature appearance of Hon. L. Mendel Rivers, South Carolina Congressman; Inspector Clarence Talley, Metropolitan Police Department, and Russ Hodges, popular WOL sports announcer.

Navy Jayvee Ten Wins

Annapolis, Md., April 28 (AP).—Baltimore Polytechnic Institute defeated Navy's Junior Varsity Lacrosse team, 8 to 7, in a rough played contest today that sa the Baltimoreans consistently maintain a narrow lead.

Two Local Youngsters Ready for Battle

oe Gannon (left) from Northeast, and Frank Sweeney of Southeast, as fit as two vigorous 18 year olds can be, await the gong that will send them int oaction tomorrow night at Griffith Stadium in their long awaited meeting. Undefeated as pros, Sweeney with 13 straight and Gannon with nine, both are graduates of the Post-A. A. U. Battle of Belts championships and are National A. A. U. champions, Joe as welterweight and Frank as a middleweight. The hard-hitting Sweeney is a 7-to-5 favorite over the better boxing Gannon.

The Fight Racket

By Al Costello

When Joe Gannon and Frank Sweeney forget friendship tomorrow for the space of 32 minutes or less and try to whale the daylights out of each other on Griff's back lawn, there'll be one man in the audience who'll be watching with an intense and sort of proprietary interest.

The chap is Clarence Nixon, "Nick" or "Nix" to his friends and he is sports editor of The Post. You don't hear much of him because he's the fellow behind the scenes who doesn't write much, if anything, but spends his time directing things down here, such as laying out the pages, planning pictures and assigning jobs to guys like Haight, Wyatt, Bowers and Costello. He's the fellow "Pounds" Haight means when he writes "Dear Boss."

Anyway, "Nick" will be there and for a chap who is usually willing to discuss anything pertaining to sports anytime or anywhere, this is one time he is about as talkative as Harpo Marx. He doesn't know what he wants to happen and is almost afraid of what is going to happen when Joe and Frank start throwing punches at each other.

There's a reason.

Last year when The Post joined hands with the District AAU to sponsor the Battle of Belts Boxing Championships, we were in the Army. "Nick" and Shirley Povich (now a war correspondent) took over for our side. When the time came to take the boys to Boston for a crack at the National AAU championships, Shirley was covering the Nats and "Nick" went along to cover the story. Joe and Frank battled their way to national fame and titles in the welter and middleweight classes.

The way they won aroused "Nick's" interest and admiration. Gannon was terrific and outclassed his field by the proverbial mile. Sweeney, who disregarded a stomach ailment to carry on when a suggestion was made that he default, was equally terrific and might have outclassed his division as much as Gannon did in his had it not been for his illness. At any rate when Joe and Frank won those titles they won a friend.

When Sweeney and Gannon decided to turn professional one of their strongest rooters was "Nick." Every time either fought nearby, "Nick" was at the ringside, pulling for "his boys" as he put it.

And so tomorrow night they meet each other, close friends that they be, and one of their very best friends. "Nick," will be watching closely, just as he always has watched closely from the very first time they fought in The Post-A. A. U. Battle of Belts last year; at Boston when they were winning their national titles, and as they have so capably stepped along the professional road, Sweeney with 13 and Gannon with nine straight victories.

Tomorrow also is "Nick's" birthday. And both Joe and Frank have promised him a victory as a present.

Which one delivers the victory present is something between 6000 and 10,000 fans are going out to see tomorrow night.

From here it looks like a dead tossup, this boxer-slugger match. If Frank hits Joe he can end it then and there; but if Frank misses, Joe figures to take the decision. It should be interesting and thrilling. That's why so many are expected to ooze into Griffith Stadium tomorrow night.

JABS AND JOLTS—One of the town's keenest fight fans is Capt. A. I. Bullock of the Traffic Division. He never misses a card here and catches many a one in New York . . . Speaking of policemen, his superiors may like to know that the officer with badge No. 888 should be commended for his courtesy, especially to servicemen . . . next week the fourth Bee Bee Washington-Johnny Finazzo chapter will be unreeled at Griffith Stadium. And it should be even better than their first three clashes which saw Bee Bee winning one and getting two draws . . . Promoter Goldie Ahearn, who planned to have Willie Joyce and Jimmy Hatcher fight here tomorrow night but released Joyce from his contract to sign to meet Chalky Wright on the coast again Tuesday night, is now awaiting the outcome of that one before making plans for his ball park date May 14 . . . If Joyce gets over Wright this time, Goldie hopes to have him here for May 14, possibly with Pittsburgh Jackie Wilson . . . Ahearn's attempt to get Fred (Red) Cochrane here fell through when Willie Gilzenberg wanted Joey Gambero, conqueror of Billy Banks, as the welterweight champ's opponent . . . If baseball's new commissioner, "Happy" Chandler, hadn't already announced he planned to be in St. Louis May 1 when the Cardinals raise their world championship pennant, he would have had an invitation to attend the Gannon-Sweeney affair from Joe Turner's matchmaker, Gabe Menendez . . . Turner, incidentally, fishing all week down North Carolina way, didn't know Sweeney and Gannon are fighting until last night when he returned, because when Turner left to go fishing he thought Ahearn had the May 1 date at the ball park . . . but Menendez grabbed the chance to get Sweeney and Gannon together before Sweeney enters the Army and it may prove a bonanza for the Turner coffers.

Gannon Scrap With Sweeney D. C.'s 'Hottest'

FIGHTS, from Page 6.

tomorrow with between $15,000 and possibly $25,000 in the till. There has been almost a constant stream of early ticket purchasers and reservations are keeping the phones ringing overtime.

Gannon Runs 6 Miles

Both boys wound up hard training licks yesterday. Gannon worked four fast rounds with Frankie Willis at Apollo Gym and rounded out the equivalent of six more rounds on the light and heavy bags, shadow boxing and rope-skipping. Earlier, under the training eye of Billy "El Kadir" Edwards, the Northeast youngster galloped 6 miles over the roads.

Sweeney, like Gannon, worked 10 rounds, sparring six heats and concentrating on the heavier bag, seeking to sharpen the punch he hopes will ride him home to victory. Also, like Gannon, Frank was on the road bright and early, paced by his handlers, Manager Lou Jameson and Trainer Naaman Massey.

Today both will merely indulge in light exercises. Both boys announced themselves as ready as ready could be after their drills yesterday.

Four bouts of six rounds each will back up the main event. They pair off: Billy Terry vs. Jimmy McGriff, junior welters; Gary Rice vs. Flat Top Cummings and Don Ellis vs. Smuggy Hersey, welterweights, and Norm O'Neill vs. Eddie Finazzo, middleweights.

Navy Lacrossemen Shred Lions, 20 to 0

State College, Pa., April 28 (AP). Navy handed Penn State a resounding defeat in Lacrosse today, humbling the Nittany Lions by a 20-to-0 score.

The winners were paced by Bill Graham and Bob Metzger, each of whom registered three goals.

The Penn State stickmen, playing their first home game of the year, held the Middies in check for the first five minutes, but then folded up.

The fast-breaking Navy team rolled up 11 points in the first half and nine more in the finals.

U. of Miami Gridders Bow in Practice Game

Miami, Fla., April 28 (AP).—A perfect placement kick by Miami Naval Training Center's George Callahan spelled defeat for the University of Miami's 1945 football aggregation in a spring practice game last night. The Sailors won 7-6.

Both teams scored in the second period. Vic Vaccaro spearheaded an explosive NTC drive that surged 61 yards in eight plays and ended with a scoring buck. A flashy Miami forward passing offense carried 72 yards in six plays and paid off when Fullback Bill Krashal plunged over from the 2.

Tony Delibro's kick for point was wide.

Crawford, War Scribe, At Touchdown Club

Ken Crawford, one of America's distinguished war correspondents who was present for the "D-Day" landings in Normandy, will be main speaker at the Touchdown Club's luncheon Tuesday at 12:30 p. m.

Harold Steinman, director of Skating Vanities of 1945 which observe Touchdown Night at Uline's Tuesday night, also will speak briefly.

Staunton Nine Beats Hargrave

Staunton, Va., April 28.—Arlton Newlen was the whole show here today when Staunton Military Academy bested Hargrave Military Academy, 10 to 4. Newlen limited Hargrave to five safetys and fanned 13. Offensively he batted in four runs and scored another. Holloway and Sanderlan of the losers and Sebrell of the winners hit the circuit.

Veteran Hustling

Paul Derringer's Mound Work Puts New Life Into Chicubs

Chicago, April 28 (AP).—Pitcher Paul Derringer is threading a needle at 60 feet which accounts considerably for this season's turnabout by the Chicago Cubs.

The 38-year-old Derringer has started his fifteenth major league season with three successive mound triumphs without defeat, compared with an injury-hexed 1944 get-away that failed to product his first victory until May 20.

As a result, Manager Charley Grimm's Cubs—who last season at this time were well into a disastrous 13-game losing stream—are fending with the New York Giants atop the National League lead.

The world champion St. Louis Cardinals have had one look and the highly touted Pittsburg Pirates two at the rejuvenated Derringer and what they saw mainly was razor-keen control and plenty of it.

Big Paul, who had a disappointing 7-13 record last season, gave the Cardinals only one walk, that intentional, and the Pirates two for an average of only one a game.

For 27 innings, Derringer has been ahead of the batter in almost every instance. He has been touched for 28 hits, but whenever things got lively, Paul would tempt the hitter to pop up or ground out with a corner-flicking pitch. He has whiffed nine, mainly on his still effective curve-ball.

In addition to brushing up on his long-famed control—back in his peak season with the Cincinnati Reds in 1939 (25-7), he walked only 35—Derringer is hustling like a rookie.

On every play down the first base line, Derringer has roaded like a fire engine to cover the base. Such precaution nipped a Pirate rally in Derringer's last start against the Pirates. First Sacker Phil Cavaretta fumbled a grounder by Babe Dahlgren, but Paul darted over in time to make the put-out.

"If he hadn't hustled," commented Manager Frankie Frisch of the Pirates, "we'd have had two men on and none out. Instead we had one out and one on. Hustling ball players will win lots of games for you."

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DENNIS MORGAN AS COL. ROBERT L. SCOTT IN
"God is my Co-Pilot"
a Warner Brothers' Epic Picture of gallant fighting men...and their stout-hearted Curtiss P-40's

The 15,000th Curtiss-built fighter of World War II. Insignia show the 28 Air Forces with which Curtiss planes have served all over the world.

THIS is a story generations of Americans should come to know by heart. It is the historic drama of the little group of American Flying Tigers who against frightful odds won our first air victories against the Japs in Burma and China.

Told first in Col. Robert L. Scott, Jr.'s, moving book, "God Is My Co-Pilot," it now becomes a great motion picture, splendidly acted by a fine cast which includes Dennis Morgan, Dane Clark, Raymond Massey, Alan Hale, Andrea King.

You won't want to miss it. We, the men and women of Curtiss-Wright, who built the plane these heroic men flew and loved—the Curtiss P-40—feel that when you see this picture you will understand better than ever before how much we all owe to the gallant men of the Air Forces.

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STARTING MARCH 23RD AT WARNERS' STRAND THEATRE, BROADWAY AT 47TH ST. NEW YORK CITY
NOW SHOWING AT THE METROPOLITAN THEATER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

That life may go on...

IT IS SPRING in Italy. From two mountaintops the American and Nazi artillery are dueling.

Far down in the valley, a plowman and his patient oxen plod imperturbably under the shells passing overhead, turning the brown earth in a furrow. He is old—long since arrived at the age of honorable retirement when a man should sit in the sun with his pipe and glass of wine. But his sons and grandsons are gone from the village, swallowed up by the war.

The season has come when the earth must be opened up for planting—for the begetting of another generation of crops. In war or peace, this cannot wait. Men must eat to live, and it is God's will that life should go on.

It was the same in Normandy. While armor clanked along the highways and infantrymen with Tommy guns flushed Nazi snipers from the hedgerows, the Norman farmers, calm and stubborn as the soil itself, tended their fields and performed the ancient ritual of farm chores.

Whether he practices the simple agriculture of the European countryman or the highly mechanized methods of modern American farming, the farmer symbolizes the continuity of life in war or peace.

International Harvester, known wherever soil is tilled, *serves* the farmer in war or peace.

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INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

Baird Elected To Directorate Of Acacia Life

By S. Oliver Goodman

Bruce Baird, local banker, was elected to the board of directors of the Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co., it was announced last night.

Mr. Baird, president of National Savings & Trust Co., is widely known in Washington financial and civic circles. He has been associated with the trust company in an executive capacity since 1919 and was named president in 1940.

Acacia policyholders in addition to electing a new board member reelected the following directors whose terms had expired: Paul B. Cromelin, Arthur D. Marks, Marcy L. Sperry, Frank J. Stryker and Lloyd B. Wilson.

At the directors meeting William Montgomery, who has been directing head of Acacia for more than 50 years, was reelected president of the company. Under Mr. Montgomery's leadership Acacia has grown to assets in excess of 130 million dollars and insurance in force of 600 million dollars.

All other officers and directors were reelected at the annual meeting yesterday.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Week's Store Sales Gain

Washington department store sales in the week ended April 21 were 6 per cent larger than in the like 1944 period, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported last night. For the four weeks ended April 21, local sales were 1 per cent down as compared with the same period last year.

The Fifth Reserve District as a whole showed a gain of 12 per cent for the week and a drop of 2 per cent for the four-week period.

La Touche in New Post

Briggs Clarifier Co., which has plants in Washington and Bethesda., Md., announced yesterday the appointment of E. Digges La Touche to administer the field service engineering staff of its aviation division. Mr. La Touche formerly was associated with the British Air Commission.

Hotel Committee Named

Francis E. Robey of the Bank of Commerce and Savings has been named chairman of the District of Columbia Bankers Association hotel committee for the June convention. George M. Fisher of the Washington Loan & Trust Co. has been named vice chairman.

Other members of the committee are Joseph R. Fitzpatrick, W. Hiles Pardoe, Robert J. Boyd, Robert E. Lee, Rutherford J. Dooley, and Robert V. Mellefont.

Warning on Farm Prices

The American Bankers Association said recently a, study disclosed farm land prices in all sections of the country have reached new high levels.

The report was made by the association's agricultural commission headed by C. W. Bailey, president of the First National Bank, Clarksville, Tenn., who urged the 13,000 banks serving agriculture "to do what you can to influence your customers to keep in a safe financial position."

The association study said land prices as of March 1 for the country as a whole had risen 126 per cent of the 1912-19 average as 100. This countrywide average was below the 1920 boom peak, but the rate of increase appeared to be accelerated in several States, particularly the Southeastern area, the report said.

Orders Six Locomotives

Southern Railway Co. has ordered six 5400-horsepower Diesel freight locomotives from electromotive division of General Motors Corp., it was announced yesterday. The engines will be delivered next year.

Three New Directors Named

Lee A. Swem, native of Washington and graduate of Georgetown University, is one of three new directors elected by Foster Wheeler Corp. The others are William L. Martwick and Charles E. McCulloch.

Reliable Stores Net Drops

Consolidated net profit of Reliable Stores Corp. and subsidiary companies for three months ended March 31 amounted to $176,822, compared with 208, 297 for first three months of 1944. Net sales for first quarter totaled $2,426,101 compared with $2,382,944 for 1944 quarter.

Earnings Statement

Engineers Public Service Co. and subsidiaries reports for 12 months ended February 28 a net income of $7,630,877, equal to $2.87 a common share, compared with a net income of $5,646,758, or $1.78 a common share, for the previous 12 months.

Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co. reports for the quarter ended March 31 a net profit of $287,280, or 59 cents a share, compared with $286,177, or 59 cents a share, for the same period a year ago.

Lambert Co. reports consolidated net profit for the quarter ended March 31 of $698,415, equal to 93 cents a share, compared with $606,-973, or 81 cents a share, for the same period of 1944.

A. M. Byers Co. reports a net loss of $41,740 for the first quarter, compared with a profit of $269,510 for the corresponding period of 1944. A cutback in the Government's shipbuilding program was given as a major factor contributing to the operating loss.

National Distilling Products Corp. and wholly owned subsidiaries for the quarter ended March 31 show net profit of $3,089,-707, equal to $1.35 a share. This compares with $2,938,334 or $1.44 a share in same period of last year.

Houdaille-Hershey Corp. and subsidiaries report net profit of $379,501 for the first quarter of 1945, or 35 cents a share on class "B" stock, compared with $424,852, or 40 cents a share, for the same quarter of 1944.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 930,-000 shares; previous day, 1,360,000; week ago, 590,240; year ago, 245,-630; two years ago, 843,855; January 1 to date, 125,866,175; year ago, 76,401,794; two years ago, 113, 860,883.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, April 28.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	164.13	164.90	163.89	164.71	+0.77
20 rails	56.99	57.39	56.88	57.19	+0.18
15 utils.	30.29	30.45	30.23	30.41	+0.21
65 stocks	61.91	62.24	61.81	62.13	+0.28

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 54,600; rails, 111,820; utilities, 53,500; 65 stocks, 219,920.

Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1	67	67	67	+ ½
ACF-Brill Mot 48	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ¼
Acme Stl new 3	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅜
Adams Exp 9	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅜
Adams-Mills 1	38½	38½	38½	.....
Addressog-Mult 1	26½	26½	26½	.....
Air Reduction 17	48	47	47½	.....
Alaska Juneau 2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ¼
Alleghany Corp 41	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Alleghany pf 9	46½	46⅜	46½	+ ½
Alleghany pr pf 1	64¾	64¾	64¾	— ½
Alles Lud Stl 8	32⅞	32¾	32⅞	+ ⅜
Al Chem&Dye 1	161½	161½	161½	— ¾
Allied Kid 8	20¼	19⅞	20	+ ⅜
Allied Mills 10	32¼	31¾	32¼	+ ½
Allied Strs 24	27⅜	27	27⅜	+ ½
Allis-Ch Mfg 15	47½	47¼	47¼	— ½
Alpha P Cem 3	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¼
Amal Leather 3	4¾	4¾	4¾	.....
Amal Leather pf 2	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ⅝
Amerada Pet 1	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	+ ⅝
Am At Ch Del 1	31½	31½	31½	+ ½
Am Airlines 8	53	53	53	.....
Am Bank Note 3	27¾	27⅝	27¾	+ ½
Am Bosch 6	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	.....
Am Brake Shoe 2	47	47	47	.....
Am Cable&Rad 112	12⅜	11⅞	12⅜	+ ½
Am Can 2	97¾	97½	97¾	+ ¼
Am Car & Fdy 5	46⅞	46½	46⅞	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fpf 2	103⅞	103¼	103⅞	.....
Am Ch&Cable 2	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞	— ⅛
Am Colortype 1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+ ½
AmCrystal Sug 1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅝
Am Distilling 1	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	.....
AmEncaus Tiling 1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ¼
Am Export L 3	33½	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
Am & For Pow 14	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	.....
Am & F P&pf 4	98	97	98	+ 2
Am & FP $7 pf 2	103¼	102½	103¼	+ ⅜
Am & F P 2 pf 17	24½	23½	24	+ ⅜
Am-Hawaii SS 2	42½	42	42	— ½
AmHide&Leath 36	6	5¾	6	— ½
Am Hi & L pf 1	47	47	47	— ½
Am Ice 5	8	8	8	.....
AmInternational 1	10½	10½	10½	.....
Am Invest Ill 1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive 4	35	34¾	34¾	+ ⅜
Am M & Fdy 16	24⅜	24	24⅜	+ ⅜
Am M & Met 1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Am Metal 2	29¼	28¾	28¾	.....
Am Pow & Lt 15	5¼	5	5	.....
Am P & L $6 pf 3	73¾	73½	73¾	+ ¾
Am P & L $5 pf 8	67½	66¾	67½	+ ½
Am Rad&St S 59	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+ ⅜
Am Roll Mill 22	19	18½	18⅞	+ ⅜
Am Saf Razor 4	24	23¼	24	+1
Am Smelt & R 16	48½	48	48⅜	+ ¾
Am Snuff 2	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	+ ⅞
Am Stl Fdrs 15	33	33	33	+ ½
Am Stores 6	21	20⅞	21	.....
Am Sugar pf 2	132	132	132	.....
Am Sumat Tob 1	32½	32½	32½	.....
Am Tel & Tel 13	165⅜	165¼	165⅜	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco 3	74¾	74½	74¾	+ ⅜
Am Tob B 3	76¼	76½	76½	+ ⅜
Am Type Fdrs 30	15⅜	14½	15⅜	+1½
Am Viscose 2	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ¼
Am Wat Wks 51	13¼	13	13	— ¼
Am Woolen 5	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	+ ½
Am Wool pf 3	109	108⅝	109	+ ½
Am Zinc L&S 25	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	+ ½
Am Zinc pr pf 3	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	+ ⅝
Anaconda Cop 24	34	33⅞	34	.....
Arch-Dan-M 3	56½	56⅛	56½	— ⅛
Armour & Co 27	8⅛	8	8	+ ⅛
Armstrong Corp 7	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	.....
Artloom Corp 4	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods 4	23¼	23	23¼	+ ⅝
Atch T & S F 20	98½	97¼	97¾	.....
Atl Coast Line 7	71¼	70¾	71¼	+ ½
Atl G&W Indies 2	40	39⅝	39⅝	— ¼
Atl Refining 17	34	33⅝	34	+ ¼
Atlas Corp 22	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Aust Nichols 14	14¼	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
Autocar Co 8	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
Avco Corp 84	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Bald Loco ct 25	29⅞	29½	29⅝	.....
Balt & Ohio 79	18½	18	18¼	+ ⅜
B & O pf 38	33⅛	32½	32½	+ ½
Bangor & Ar 18	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Barber Asph 11	39½	39¼	39½	+ ¼
Barker Bros 2	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ¼
Barnsdall Oil 8	24⅜	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Bath Iron 2	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Beatrice Cream 1	41	41	41	+ ½
Beech Airc 9	10¾	10⅜	10⅝	— ⅛
Belding-Hem 1	13¾	13¾	13¾	.....
Bell Tel 30	14¼	14¼	14¼	.....
Bendix Aviat 4	52¾	52½	52½	+ ⅜
Benef Ind Ln 3	24½	24¼	24½	+ ¼
Best & Co 1	49¾	49¾	49¾	—1
Bethl Foods 14	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	— ½
Beth Steel 60	80½	79¾	80½	+ ½
Beth Steel pf 1	140	140	140	.....
Bigelow-Sanf 1	61	60¼	61	+1½
Black & Decker 2	26½	26½	26½	.....
Blaw-Knox 12	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
Boeing Airpl 34	19¼	18¾	19⅛	.....
Bond Strs 1	48	48	48	.....
Borden 12	37	36¾	37	+ ½
Borg-Warner 16	41	41	41	.....
Boston & Me 4	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+ ⅜
Bower Roll B 1	50	50	50	+ ½
Braniff Airw 20	19¾	19¼	19¼	— ½
Bridgeport Br 6	12½	12⅜	12½	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg 4	41	40⅞	41	+ ½
Bklyn Un Gas 5	31	30⅞	31	+ ¼
Brunswick-Bal 3	29¼	29	29¼	+ ¼
Bucyrus-Erie 8	16⅛	16	16	.....
Budd Wheel 25	11⅛	11	11	.....
Budd Wheel pf 36	15⅜	15½	15⅜	+ ½
Buffalo Forge 1	25	25	25	.....
Bullard Co 5	23½	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Bulova Watch 1	58¾	58¾	58¾	— ¼
Burling Mills 7	23¼	22¾	23	+ ½
Burr Add Mach 9	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal 2	8	8	8	.....
Butler Bros 17	17	17	17	.....
Butte Cop & Z 1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	.....
Byers A M Co 5	18¾	18⅜	18¾	+ ¼
Calif Packing 8	33¾	33½	33¾	+ ⅜
Callahan Z-Ld 6	1½	1½	1½	.....
Calumet & Hec 7	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
Campbell Wy 12	24⅜	23½	24⅜	+ ⅜
Can Dry G Ale 10	38⅜	38	38⅜	+ ⅜
Canad Pac 109	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅜
Cannon Mills 1	50	50	50	+ ½
Capital Adm A 3	14	14	14	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl 2	37	37	37	.....
Carrier Corp 17	28½	27¾	28½	+1½
Carrier Cor pf 2	70½	69	70½	+ ½
Carriers & Gen 4	6⅝	6½	6⅝	.....
Case (J I) Co 32	40¾	39½	39½	— ½
Caterpil Trac 5	55½	55	55	+ ½
Celanese Corp 7	51½	51	51⅜	+ ⅜
Celotex Corp 15	15⅜	15½	15¾	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre 1	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅜
Cent Foundry 5	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Cent RR N J 8	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ½
Cent Vio Sug 4	27	26⅞	27	+ ½
Cerro de Pas 6	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	— ⅛
Certain-td Prod 50	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
Chain Belt 4	25	24½	24½	+ ¼
Champ Pap&F 2	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅜
Chesa Corp Va 1	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅜
Ches & Ohio 23	52⅛	51¾	51¾	— ¼
Chi & E Ill 59	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A 44	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅜
Chi Grt West 103	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf 30	28½	27⅜	28¼	+ ⅜
Chi Mail Order 1	22	22	22	— ⅞
Chi & NW 26	38⅜	37¾	38⅜	+ ⅜
Chi & NW pf 6	49½	49	49½	+1¼
Chi Yell Cab 1	17¼	17¼	17¼	.....
Chrysler Corp 59	108¼	105⅞	108¼	+2¾
City Stores 2	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Climax Molyb 4	40½	40½	40½	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody 2	44	44	44	.....
Coca-Cola 2	140	140	140	.....
Collins & Aik 1	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ½
Col Pael & Ir 4	28	27¾	28	.....
Colum G & El 79	5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf 3	99½	99	99½	— ¼
Colum Pict 1	50	50	50	+ ½
Coml Credit 4	44	43¾	44	+ ¼
CIT Finan 3	48⅜	48⅛	48⅛	+ ¼
Coml Solvents 13	17⅛	17	17⅛	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis 1	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	.....
Comwlth & Sou 64	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
Com & Sou pf 3	104	104	104	+ ½
Conde Nast 7	31	29¾	31	+1½
Congoleum-Nair 2	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅜
Cons Coppermin 3	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Cons Edison 84	30	29⅞	30	+ ¼
Cons Edison pf 4	107¾	107¾	107¾	.....
Cons Inv Trust pf 2	30¼	30¼	30¼	.....
Cons Laundries 3	13	13	13	— ½
Cons Nat Gas 2	37½	37	37½	+ ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf 13	20½	20⅜	20½	.....
Cons Vultee 32	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	.....
Cons Vultee pf 5	27⅞	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
Consol Coal 13	23⅜	23	23⅜	+ ⅜
Consol Coal pf 1	51¾	51¾	51¾	+ ¾
Cont Can 32	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Cont Bak 2	112	111½	112	+1
Cont Diam 15	45⅜	45	45⅜	+ ⅜
Cont Diam Fib 4	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ½
Cont Ins 1	52½	52½	52½	— ¼
Cont Motors 29	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del 12	34½	34	34½	.....
Cont Steel 1	35½	35½	35½	.....
Cooper-Bes 25	21½	20½	21	+1½
Copperweld Stl 11	15¼	15¼	15¼	.....
Corn Products 5	64½	64½	64½	.....
Cornell-Dub El 16	19½	18½	19½	+ ⅞
Coty Inc 10	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	.....
Coty Internat 2	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ½
Crane Co 12	30½	30½	30½	+ ½
Cream of Wh 2	27½	27½	27½	+ ½
Crosley Corp 2	34	33⅞	34	+ ¼
Crown Cork & S 7	44	43¼	44	+1
Crown Ck pf 1	50	50	50	+ ½
Crown Zellerbac 1	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅜
Crucible Steel 4	46½	45⅝	46½	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sugar 7	17⅝	17½	17⅝	.....
Cudahy Pack 6	31	30½	31	+ ⅜
Cuneo Press 1	31	31	31	+1
Curtis Publishg 128	12⅝	12	12½	+ ½
CurtisPub pr pf 2	66	66	66	+1¾
Curtiss-Wright 19	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A 12	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer 15	29	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅛
Davison Chem 5	19⅛	19	19	— ⅛
Deere & Co 7	45¾	45½	45½	— ⅜
Deere & Co pf 1	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	— ⅜
Del & Hudson 7	50¼	50	50	+ ½
DelLack&West 223	11¼	10⅞	11¼	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison 5	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
DiamondMatch 1	37	37	37	+ ½
Diam T Motor 12	22⅜	22⅜	23½	+ ⅞
Dist Corp-Seag 20	55	54½	54½	+ ½
Dixie Cup 4	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
Doehler Jarvis 47	23	21⅞	23	+1½
Dome Mines 4	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	.....
Douglas Aircraft 20	78	76½	78	+1½
Dow Chem 1	141	141	141	+1
Dresser Indust 7	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅜
Dunhill Int 3	15½	14¾	14¾	— ⅜
Duplan Corp 1	23½	23½	23½	+ ½
du Pont de N 3	169¼	168⅞	169¼	— ⅞
Eagle Picher 6	16½	16⅛	16⅛	+ ¼
Eastern Air L 7	53½	53	53½	+ ¼
East S Stl 6	24½	23⅜	23⅜	+ ¼
Eastman Kodak 3	183	182	183	+2½
Eaton Mfg 1	57¾	57¾	57¾	+ ⅜
Edis Bros Strs 4	27¼	27	27¼	+ ½
Elastic Stop N 4	8⅜	8	8⅜	+ ⅜
El Auto-Lite 2	50½	50½	50½	+ ½
Elec Boat 79	17½	16⅞	17	+ ½
El & Mus Ind 2	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
El Power Lt 78	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅜
ElPow&Lt$6 pf 1	120	120	120	— ⅜
El Pow&Lt3pf 2	128½	128¼	128½	+ ⅛
El Storage Bat 2	50	50	50	.....
Emerson El Mfg 7	26⅜	26	26½	+ ⅛
Emer Rad&Ph 9	23⅜	22⅞	23⅜	+ ⅜
Eng Pub Serv 81	23½	22⅜	23½	+1¼
Equit Off Bldg 7	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ¼
Erie RR 131	18¼	18	18¼	+ ⅛
Erie RR pfA 2	82½	82½	82½	.....
EurekaVCleaner 6	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Evans Products 8	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O 7	57¾	56	57¾	+2¼
FairbanksMorse 4	55	54¾	55	+ ¼
Fajardo Sugar 2	30½	30½	30½	+ ¼
Farns Tel&Rad 53	15½	14⅝	15⅜	+ ⅜
FedL&Traction 3	19¾	19⅞	19⅞	— ¼
Fed Mnz & Sm 3	37½	37½	37½	.....
Fed Mot Truck 8	11⅞	11½	11⅞	+ ⅜
Federat D Strs 1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ½
Fid P Fire Ins 1	58	58	58	— ½
Firestone T & R 8	62⅞	62¼	62⅞	+ ⅜
First Nat Strs 2	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ⅛
Flintkote 6	29⅜	29½	29¼	.....
Florsheim Sh A 4	34¾	34¾	34½	.....
Follansbee Stl 1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	.....
Food Mach 1	67¾	67¾	67¾	— ¼
Foster Wheeler 4	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	+ ⅛
Francisco Sug 1	15	15	15	.....
Freeport Sulph 3	38⅜	38½	38½	— ⅜
Fruehauf Trl 2	46½	46½	46½	— ⅜
Gair Robt pf 4	17½	17¼	17½	+ ¼
Gar Wood Ind 17	8¼	8	8¼	+ ¼
Garlord Cont 3	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest 1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	.....
Gen Baking 2	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Gen Bronze 3	21	20¾	20¾	— ¼
Gen Cable 3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ¼
Gen Cable A 2	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
Gen Cigar 1	28½	28½	28½	— ⅜
Gen Elec 18	43½	43¼	43½	+ ⅜
Gen Foods 3	42¼	42	42	.....
Gen G & El A 1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	.....
Gen Motors 38	65½	64⅞	65½	+ ½
Gen Mot pf 2	126¾	126½	126½	.....
Gen Out Adv 1	14	14	14	.....
Gen Prec Eq 6	28	27¾	28	+ ¼
Gen Print Ink 2	10⅜	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Gen Pub Serv 2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal 3	34¾	34	34¾	.....
Gen Real & Util 13	4	4	4	.....
Gen Refract 9	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	.....
Gen Shoe 4	21½	21½	21½	.....
Gen Tel 1	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ¼
Gen T & R 1	30	30	30	.....
Gillette S R 32	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros 24	27	26½	27	+ ⅜
Glidden Co 2	31	31	31	— ⅛
Goebel Brew 16	4	4	4	.....
Goodall San 8	28	27¾	28	+ ½
Goodrich (B F) 4	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	+ ½
Goodyr T&R 4	56	55⅞	56	+ ⅛
Graham-P Mot 3	7	6⅞	6⅞	.....
Grand Union 7	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
Granite City S 1	18	18	18	+ ¼
Grant (W T) 2	44	44	44	+ ¾
Gt N Ir Ore ct 15	17	17	17	.....
Gt Nor Ry pf 16	55⅛	54¾	55⅛	— ⅜
Gt West Sug 6	29⅛	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Green (H L) 2	61	61	61	— ½
Greyhound Cor 19	26⅝	26	26½	+ ¼
Grum Airc En 27	35¼	35	35	.....
Guantan Sug 10	6¼	6⅛	6¼	.....
Gulf Mob&Oh 114	21	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅜
Gulf M&Oh pf 5	73½	73	73	+ ½
Gulf Oil 17	55	54¾	55	.....
Hall (W F) Pr 1	25¼	25¼	25¼	.....
Hamil Watch 1	20	20	20	+ ¼
Harb-Walker 7	22½	22	22½	+ ½
Hart Sch & M 1	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	— ¼
Hat Corp pf A 1	9	9	9	.....
Hayes Indust 1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	.....
Hecht Co 3	22¼	22	22¼	+ ¼
Hercules Mot 21	30⅝	29¾	30	— ⅛
Hercules Pow 1	88	88	88	.....
Hinde & D Pap 2	30	30	30	— ¼
Holly Sugar 4	22	22	22	+ ¼
Homestake Min 13	48½	48	48½	+ ¼
Houd-Hersh B 6	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
Household Fin 2	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
Houston L&P 1	78½	78½	78½	— ½
Houston Oil 18	17¼	17	17⅛	.....
Howe Sound 2	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ¾
Hudson & Man 22	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Hud & Man pf 1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅜
Hud Bay M&S 3	29½	29½	29½	.....
Hudson Mot 36	28¾	28⅜	28⅜	+ ½
Hupp Motor 8	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ¼
Idaho Power 4	37	36¼	37	+1
Illinois Central 84	37⅜	36⅝	37⅛	+ ⅜
Ill Central pf 10	76	74¾	76	+2
Indus Pw & Lt 22	23½	23	23½	+ ½
Inger-Rand 2	120	120	120	+2½
Inspira Con Cop 5	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Interchem Corp 11	49	48	49	+ ½
Intercon Rubber 1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ¼
Interlake Iron 16	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
Int Harvester 15	86	85½	85½	.....
Int Hydr-El A 5	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Int Minerals 1	22	22	22	+ ⅜
Int Mining 6	6⅛	6	6	+ ⅛
Int Nick Can 38	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ⅜
Int Paper 33	25¼	24⅞	25	+ ½
Int Pap pf 3	91	90½	91	+ ¾
Int Ry Cen Am 3	1⅜	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
Int Tel & Tel 300	29¼	28⅜	29¼	+1⅛
Int T&T for ct 13	29½	28½	29½	+ ⅞
Intertype Corp 6	26½	26½	26½	.....
Island Crk Coal 1	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ¼
Jewel Tea 1	39	39	39	+ ¼
Johns-Manville 3	115⅜	115	115	+1
Jones & L Stl 24	33	32⅜	33	.....
J & L Stl pf A 1	87	87	87	+ ½
J & L Stl pf B 1	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	+1⅛
Jones Mfg 5	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅜
Kan City South 57	21⅞	21⅜	21⅞	+ ⅜
Kan Cty So pf 4	49⅞	49⅜	49⅞	+ ⅜
Kel-Hay Wh B 5	25	24¾	25	+ ¼
Kennecott Cop 16	40	39⅞	40	— ⅛
Kinney (GR) Co 1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ¼
Kresge (S S) 5	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Kress (S H) 3	39½	39½	39½	.....
Kroger Grocery 18	43	42¾	43	+1

Section II
SUNDAY, APRIL 29, 1945

The Washington Post

Editorials, War Reviews
Commentators

Big Power or All-Nations Alliance Real Issue at Conclave

Oaks Veto Plan Gives Few Unfair Advantage In World Community

By Herbert Elliston
Associate Editor of The Post

THE dominating issue of the San Francisco conference is whether the projected charter will consecrate a Big Power alliance or a society of nations.

As it stands the Dumbarton Oaks plan is the blueprint of a Big Power Alliance. Russia, Britain, the United States, France and China—these are the Big Five who would have the favored position. They would dominate the league under the veto powers which are reserved by the Big Powers.

Van Kleffens

There are three vetoes which the Big Powers can exercise in world affairs under the Dumbarton Oaks plan.

Two have to do with disputes: primary and secondary. Primary disputes are those in which one of the Big Five is involved. In that event no coercive step could be taken without its consent, and this means, of course, that the Security Council, which is the agency to handle disputes, would be stultified. For no big power is going to say yes to coercion voted against itself.

Secondary disputes are those in which a big power is not involved. Here again the big powers have reserved a veto power. Take an example: Romania, now a sort of protege of Russia, disturbs the peace. Romania could not participate in Security Council discussions. But that safeguard becomes immaterial because of the veto power that could be exercised by Romania's big friend. It is because Romania would be excluded from discussion that this secondary veto power belonging to the big powers has not been generally noticed.

Then there is a Big Power veto power contained in the section on Amendments. In this clause two-thirds of the members of the General Assembly must concur in any proffered amendments. But those amendments must be "ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by the members of the Organization having permanent membership on the Security Council." Another veto by the Big Five.

Thus the charter, if it is finally a rewrite of Dumbarton Oaks, would be a body of club rules for the Big Five. It would be a Big Five alliance distinguished as a league of all peace-loving nations, with countries other than the Big Five lending the alliance their stamp of approval and going through the motions of constantly approving its decisions. The nations other than the Big Five would be a front.

Even Big Five Is Front—for U. S., Britain, Russia

The fact behind the facade isn't clear even in this reading of the Dumbarton Oaks plan. Even the Big Five is a front. It is a front for the Big Three, for both France and China are big powers only by courtesy, since the power of this world is now shared by Britain, the United States and Russia. The Dumbarton Oaks scheme is really a plan for the pooling of their power, with the other nations underwriting the pool.

It is as if a trio of policemen, fearing collision in their respective duties, joined forces and got a community to agree to the exercise of this pooled police power.

Now a community would rather be at the mercy of a posse of police than of individual policemen who were not in agreement about their roles. But the choice is of the Hobson variety. What a community anxious to be relieved of fear requires are police who are carrying out the law as made by the community itself. That is what the underlying struggle in San Francisco signifies. Most of the delegates want a society of nations, not an alliance of three policemen.

The small nations have been looking around for champions of a real society of nations since they arrived in San Francisco.

What aid can they expect from the lesser of the Big Five, France and China? Historically they could count on France. France, except in the time of Louis XIV and of Napoleon, which were accidents in French history, has always been their guardian. "The Kings of France" said the great Sully, "should aim to acquire friends, allies and confederates, bound by the sure ties of commerce and common interests, rather than to nourish ambitious projects and thus draw irreconcilable hatreds down on their heads." But this kind of France is in eclipse. It seems safe to say that France at this conference will seek not the common weal, but assurances on two subjects of national importance: the paramountcy of the Russian-French treaty and the safety of the French colonies.

Watch the Dutch—Memoranda, Action Outstanding

China? China comes to the conference even more torn and troubled and weakened than France. But the Chinese at least have already drawn from the Big Three a recognition that the policemen should pay lip service to some community code. The Chinese were the first delegates to bring up the question of the place of justice in the new set-up.

"Justice!" said one of the delegates to a Chinese. "Isn't justice always relative?" For answer the Chinese snatched a handkerchief out of his questioner's pocket. "Is that justice?" he queried blandly and the delegate had to admit that there is an absolute yardstick for justice.

That is the view taken by the Dutch delegation, which has become the pacesetter of the small nations here.

That was to be expected. Of all the memoranda on the Dumbarton Oaks plan, the Dutch was oustanding. It was a mixture of realism and idealism, a cross between the perfectionists and the anti-perfectionists and furnished a standard to which the sensible people might repair.

As was expected, the Dutch nailed this standard to the mast at by far the most impressive pre-conference meeting with the world's press. Granted, said the Dutch, that we need the policemen, granted that we need an understanding among them, at the same time we want to see them act according to some canon of international conduct. The Dutch standpoint is that there is a canon of right and wrong which mankind recognizes and which should be written into any charter which professes to set up a society of nations.

Watch the Dutch! There will be many proposals at this conference,

Continued on Page 5, Column 1

BRITAIN'S EDEN CHATS WITH U. S. REP. C. A. EATON, COMDR. HAROLD STASSEN
. . . at extreme right in A.P. Wirephoto—England's Clement Atlee. Man left front unidentified

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR GROMYKO AND FOREIGN COMMISSAR MOLOTOV STUDY SPEAKER
. . . What are facts behind the facade of Big Five? See story column one

GEORGE BIDAULT, AMBASSADOR BONNET
. . . will France aid little nations?

T. V. SOONG SPEAKS FOR TORN CHINA
. . . what place does justice have?

Only Skilled Compromise Can Avoid Scars

Regional Security Demands Grow

By Ben W. Gilbert

SAN FRANCISCO—Potent demands to reinforce the proposed World Security Organization with a network of regional security systems are being generated at the United Nations Conference here.

In considering these demands the Conference will have to exercise great skill or scars will be left which will impair effectiveness of the world organization.

Some Fit, Some Don't

Pressure to regionalize security grows out of a wide variety of circumstances, comes from different sources with widely divergent objectives.

Latin America does not want Russia to have any voice in settlement of disputes in the Western Hemisphere.

France does not want to impair her mutual defense pact with the Soviet Union.

Russia certainly does not plan to write off the bilateral treaties she has signed with Great Britain, France, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

The Philippines would like to see a Southwestern Pacific defense organization.

Economic and political considerations are powerful arguments for a Pan-Arab Union.

Little Luxembourg is advocating an economic union with Belgium, Holland and France to prevent her from ever again being economically dependent upon Germany.

Makings of a strong economic union between Belgium and Holland already exist.

There also is pressure for creation of a full-fledged western European combine to comprise Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, possibly France and even Britain. But Britain and France are not as enthusiastic as others, for fear of being accused of ganging up on the Soviet Union.

Many of these regional plans may be fitted into the World Organization to strengthen it. Others may only weaken it by creating a basis for power politics and distrust.

The crucial question is: Will these regional setups be subject to the World Organization to make sure different units of the security structure are not working at cross purposes?

Power Politics Danger

It is evident to many that failure to place restrictions on regionalism will so subordinate the World Organization that the Conference will do nothing but underwrite the power politics of the past.

The Dumbarton Oaks draft specifically provides that no enforcement action to keep peace may be taken by a regional organization without approval of the World Security Council.

But France has protested such an arrangement would prevent automatic provisions of her treaty with Russia from operating in event of an attack by Germany.

During the Oaks discussions the United States accepted the thesis that failure to subordinate regional plans would weaken the charter. Yet, at the Chapultepec Conference, the United States was compelled to become kingpin in a Western Hemisphere security system.

However, it was specified that the regional system should be subordinate to the general organization. Now Latin countries would like to direct the organization to make fullest use of the regional plan.

Provisions Pertinent

Pertinent provisions of the Dumbarton Oaks draft are:

Section C (Chapter VIII)—Regional arrangements:

1. Nothing in the Charter should preclude existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to maintenance of international peace . . . as are appropriate for regional action, provided such arrangements are consistent with the purposes and principles . . . The Security Council should encourage settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies either on the initiative of states concerned or by reference from Security Council.

2. The Security Council should, where appropriate, utilize such arrangements or agencies for enforcement action under its authority, but no enforcement action should be taken under regional arrangements . . . without authorization of the Security Council.

3. The Security Council should at all times be kept fully informed of activities undertaken or

Continued on Page 3, Column 1

Looking Ahead: Might Japan Strike Russia?

By the Washington Associated Press Staff

THE JAPANESE show every sign of continuing a fight to the last after Germany's collapse, but experts on Japan here are not overlooking this possibility:

That Germany's defeat gives Japan's leaders probably their last chance to go to their people and say plausibly—according to Japanese reasoning—

"Our last ally is gone. It is not our fault. Now is the time to give up."

Experts on Japan also say the unpredictable Japs may even now be preparing a suicide attack on Russia.

BUSY LITTLE BEE: In his first 12 working days President Truman had 113 separate engagements and saw more than 200 people. Some days all appointments had to be crowded into the morning.

OIL FOR ANOTHER WAR? The Navy doesn't want another war, but it wants to be prepared. Taking no chances that its Elk Hills reservation in California will prove a disappointment, the Navy proposes to sink test wells to find out how much oil can be counted.

NO PUSH-OVER: Look for Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.) to be about the sternest presiding officer the Senate has ever had. At least, Senator Wiley (R., Wis.) has found him so.

Wiley protested he'd risen to his feet "about 240 times" the other day in efforts to get McKellar to recognize him.

"The chair will inform the Senate," McKellar shot back, "that the Senator from Wisconsin was the first Senator recognized this morning, yesterday morning and the morning before."

The Senate laughed, Wiley blushed—later got the floor.

JOY AND GLOOM: WPB Chief Krug expects that about 100 of WPB's 400-odd production controls will be removed in the next few months, but:

Controls over construction activities will be continued after VE-Day. So will the pinch on tin. There's a scarcity of high-grade north Appalachian coal.

But here are a few bright spots: Tire production schedules have been revised upward. Prices have been lowered on salmon steaks and on certain types of cheese. More than 3,200,000 vials of penicillin have been released, and the Government has authorized production of more over-size overalls.

ANTICARTEL BOYS: Expect Justice, State and Commerce Departments to come out soon for legislation outlawing the international cartel, and probably to indorse, at least in part, a bill by Representative Bailey (D., W. Va.) aimed at destroying world cartels by amendment of the U. S. patent system.

HOW ABOUT IT, HENRY? Tax cuts after VE-Day have been discussed, but note that Treasury Secretary Morgenthau has declined to comment.

Split Peace Bid Out, Nazis Face 2 Choices: Surrender, Slaughter

By George Connery

NAZIDOM'S dream world is cracking to pieces, dropping down on a demented Hitler and his nation all the destruction and defeat that has been inevitable for more than two years. News—all good—was breaking hot and fast for the Allies at the end of the week. For Germany, there were two choices:

1. Complete and unconditional surrender, not to the Western Allies, who have a reputation for charity, but to all three of her major enemies, Soviet Russia, Great Britain and the United States.

Can't Divide Allies

2. Continuation for more bloody weeks of a struggle that can do nothing but add to the chaos and famine Germany has decreed for herself.

Not Important Now

Even before the military phases of World War II had been concluded in Europe, Allied armies were swinging into position for occupation of their particular areas of the Reich.

And the historic meeting of American and Russian forces on the Elbe had an atmosphere not of battle, but of postwar tragedy, surrounded as it was by hordes of civilian refugees, German prisoners, liberated slave laborers and former Allied prisoners, all marching in such complete confusion that one column blended with another.

Heinrich Himmler, speaking with what authority no one knew, sent out from Germany a message that might have been important to the world ten or even five years ago: "Hitler is not very well and it is feared he may not live another 24 hours."

Yesterday it was only a good story, competing with better ones. The time had passed when any one man could make much difference to a Germany already defeated on battlefield and being ripped to pieces by invading armies.

The end-of-the-war rumor was a top story and this time it seemed to be close to the real thing. In London, Washington and Moscow—where denial of premature peace reports has been a routine job in the past—this one was set apart. It was clearly an eleventh-hour Nazi effort to swing a deal.

ut of all the confusion of battlefield and conference, this fact needed no confirmation:

The Allies were holding together.

Still Full Allies

If Germany wanted peace she could have peace. Thme kind of peace—the only kind—that has been offered her at any time by the Big Three: complete and unconditional surrender to the Allies as Allies, with Russia Britain and the United States lined up at the peace table as they were on the battlefield.

Germany's last hope was gone.

There would be no division of the military victors to jeopardize today's San Francisco Conference or twomorrow's world order. At Torgan, on the Elbe, Germany got what might be the final blow, too much even for the morale of fanatic troops.

Something had to be the turning point. Announcement of the junction of two armies that together traveled half way around the world was made with all the formality the historic event required. At Torgau, in the heart of the Reich, corks popped and language was no difficulty.

Two Major Areas

GI's and generals blew off steam. But then it was back to their main job, which is running down every German who carries a gun or has that certain military look.

That's their assignment. It will get messier as days stretch into weeks. But they will carry it out, unless Germany gives up and gives up completely.

There is no change in the schedule. Destruction of German armed forces goes ahead, and any cities where they hole up will be ripped apart by bombs and shells that save American lives.

The German two-way "front" between Russians and Americans had ceased to exist even before the junction was made. Instead, most German divisions still able and willing to stand up to more war had been swung around to the north and south, forming the three pockets that still must be wiped out.

If it's going the full, bloody route, even a joint Allied proclamation of VE-Day cannot be expected for another month and a half at the earliest, according to Washington experts.

One prediction is that the "official end" of the war will be announced only after organized resistance has been wiped out in the Reich itself, throwing into the role of guerillas all Germans hold-

Continued on Page 3, Column 3

Nation Loses Earlier Zest To Celebrate

By the Associated Press

It will be a sober VE-Day in the United States. There has been a sharp tempering of sentiment for celebration since last September. In Salt Lake City, one estimate said enthusiasm had diminished "about one thind"—perhaps a fair gauge for the Nation. A survey turned up varying reasons for the change, chief among them Germany's stubborn refusal to surrender.

Edge Taken Off

In Virginia one newspaper commented any unjustified jubilation would be followed by bitterness in families whose sons die to wipe out forgotten Nazis.

San Francisco said "the edge had been taken off" victory because it was going to be "piecemeal." Colorado and Montana reported President Roosevelt's death had had a sobering effect.

In Seattle, where there will be no work stoppage; in Wichita, Kans., and Omaha, Nebr., where employes are "building Superfortresses for war against Japan"; in Los Angeles, where its biggest shipyard is "a Pacific war yard," the proximity of the Pacific theater is its own VE-Day antidote.

In Washington, chairman of a committee sponsoring a dignified VE observance said, "The man at the adjoining desk may not care to have confetti thrown in his face. He may have a boy still fighting."

Cheer Up if You Don't Know Yet What Frisco's All About—Even Reporters and Delegates Have a Big Job Finding Out

By Robert C. Albright

SAN FRANCISCO—If Hank and Abner are still wondering what goes on here, this is just a line to say delegates don't know yet either.

After four days San Francisco just accept it as something mighty historic, without asking too many questions. Some day, they say, it ought to make Frisco pretty famous.

A thousand perplexed news and radio men are out here trying to inform the public. Every time they suspect the State Department knows but won't talk, something happens to make them take it back.

Here's Example

The day after President Harry Truman enlightened folks who didn't know this wasn't a peace conference, signs in front of headquarters still read: "No Parking—Peace Conference."

Next day somebody had an idea. A new placard read: "No Parking—S. F. Conference."

By Thursday any lingering belief that this is a peace conference was pretty much resolved when Molotov mixed with Ed Stettinius and Anthony Eden over who would be permanent chairman.

Throw in the row over which Poles to recognize, sparring within delegations and flank movements by regional groups and Hank and Abner ought to feel a peace organization will be welcome—when it comes.

All Realism Here

As for newsmen, trudging San Francisco's high hills to take in every bout, even the most cynical believe something bigger than distractions is eventually coming out of the main tent. In contrast to the optimism around the 1919 Paris Conference, there is earthy realism here, perhaps the strongest augury that whatever organization emerges should have a good chance to survive disillusioning tests.

Newsmen on this three-ring assignment have learned to think of San Francisco for what it is—only the starting point for a job that may take 100 years to perfect.

President Truman helped restore perspective in his opening speech. For two-thirds of the Americans whom Dr. Gallup estimates still do not know what this conference is all about, Truman said. "It is not the purpose to draft a treaty of peace . . . it is not our assignment to settle specific questions of territories, boundaries, citizenship, reparations . . . our single problem is to set up the essential machinery to make future peace not only possible but certain. Construction of this delicate machine is far more complicated than drawing boundary lines on a map or estimating fair reparations . . ."

Neither the people nor 2000 delegates nor newsmen cherish any illusions about the complications.

By the time he figures out Yalta's voting procedure, draws a fine line between trusteeship and actual control of island bases, scans regional proposals, computes small-vs.-large nations stakes, the overworked man in the street is entitled to wonder.

For reassurance that they themselves know where they are going, even delegates now and then go back to the original Dumbarton Oaks charter for light reading.

What discouraged newsmen when they hit town was that Hank and Abner still thought of it only as "Something to do with making the peace." What discouraged them even more was the crystal ball hit-or-miss coverage they were compelled to give. Six hundred found themselves segregated far from all news in the aloof Palace Hotel. When conferences were scheduled by more talkative delegations, reporters had to learn of them "grapevine."

Protests Stormy

At the Palace there was no press room, bulletin board or any arrangement for clearance of information. At the Fairmont, American delegation quarters, there was plenty of official information, but "the lid was on." Nobody had authority to utter more than general phrases. The delegation, by its own rules, could speak only through its chairman—and he was 3000 miles away wrestling with the Polish problem.

Press dissatisfaction finally produced a stormy session of the American delegation. Members vowed to do something. Chairman Ed Stettinius arrived while protests were at their peak.

The delegation hustled him into conference. There were two announcements, a lot of unanswered questions—and little else. At midweek the news lid had settled cozily back into place under the old State Department rule. Stettinius, most overworked man at the Conference, had to do all the delegation's talking.

Consultants Unhappy

But there were hopeful signs. Bulletin boards were beginning to go up. Reporters sometimes learned of a foreign press conference in time to cover it. In the American delegation there were rumblings of another move to throw off the gag rule.

Next to the press, probably the

Continued on Page 3, Column 4

Don't Miss These Inside Stories!

Don't miss these timely articles on inside pages today:

Stalin, the man ..... Page 2
Berlin, the prize ..... Page 2
Netherlands outlook ..... Page 3
Delegates from Washington at the San Francisco Conference ..... Page 3
Lindley on Russia's aims .. Page 5
Pearson on consultants .... Page 5
British aims in Spain ..... Page 3

Stalin Merits Leading Parade in Nazi Capital If He's There, as Hinted

By Bob Considine

International News Service Staff Correspondent

The Red Armies' drive to Berlin, a 1000-mile comeback unequaled in military history, focuses attention on the man chiefly responsible—Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin, self-made general, son of a village cobbler and old-time guerilla revolutionary with little formal education who learned military strategy the hard way.

But impartial students of military history rate him as tops—comparing his progress in military as well as political affairs to that of Napoleon.

Stalin's theory for victory is based on two simple precepts—overwhelming artillery support in an advance and a scorched earth in retreat. These, coupled with complete integration of home and fighting fronts to overcome the intricate problems of supply in waging war over a vast area, are generally set forth as basic reasons for his success.

Stalin was recognized in Russia as an outstanding general long before this war, but his campaigns remained little known outside the Soviet boundaries.

SELF-MADE SOVIET LEADER
. . . ranks with Napoleon

Best in Disaster

Although Stalin's boyhood and youth were full of struggle and turmoil, biographers date his military career from 1918 in the Red revolution against the Czarist regime. Stalin was an exile in Siberia at that time, but quickly made his way back into the thick of things.

In contrast to Napoleon and other conquering generals, the onetime Georgian revolutionary has always been at his best when threatened with disaster.

His first success on the battlefield was in the defense of Tsaritsyn—the Red Verdun. White armies were driving along the southern front. Stalin was sent to Tsaritsyn by Lenin to be commissar general of the food supply.

But he wrangled his way to the top as chief of all Red army forces and his reorganization of the defense plan was said to have saved the city. As a reward the town was renamed Stalingrad.

Having gained a name as a trouble-shooter, Stalin was called upon by Lenin whenever a new problem came up. When the Reds lost Perm late in 1918, Stalin was the man sent out to repair the damage. He literally rebuilt the Russian Third Army and was later called upon to repel the threat of the White armies to Petrograd—now Leningrad.

Stalin countermanded some general field orders and then typically wrote to Lenin asking approval of what he had done.

Orders Get Results

In the fall of 1919, with Moscow, Orel and Tula threatened, Stalin again stepped in. Instead of driving across the Don steppe on Novorissisk as local generals had intended, he drove on Rostov through the Donetz Basin.

He reversed the theory 22 years later when forced to retreat instead of advance. Although the Germans swept over thousands of miles of Rusian territory, they found it had been far from conquered.

The story of the Red army in this war is more familiar. When Germans invaded Russia, Stalin amazed the world with his preparedness, secretly achieved. As the Germans drove ahead, Stalin gathered huge amounts of materiel behind Moscow. At the critical moment he ordered the tide to turn—and it did.

Defense of Stalingrad, which he visited during the height of the siege, and the ultimate German rout with 650,000 casualties, is a classic in modern warfare.

Soviet artillerists are a pampered part of the Red army and Stalin has expended large amounts for their training. His use of great firepower to soften up enemy positions is credited with paving the way for numerous victories.

With development of air power, Stalin insisted on concentrating on tactical rather than strategic or long-range bombing. He is believed responsible for development of the Stormovik, flying artillery piece rated one of the most effective anti-tank and anti-fort weapons in existence.

Stalin, born Joseph Vissarionevitch Djugashvili in Tiflis in 1879, writes his own simple yet forceful orders of the day. He is known to have left his own country only once—when he journeyed to Teheran for the conference with Roosevelt and Churchill. But latest reports indicate he may be leading the assault on Berlin. His presence at the head of a victory parade in the Nazi capital would be a fitting climax to the career of any fighting man.

Tregaskis Says Bradley's Best Allied General

By Richard Tregaskis

New York (INS).—Which is the greatest Allied general?

Each candidate has his advocates. Generals Eisenhower, Alexander, MacArthur, Vandegrift, Montgomery, Wavell. The characteristic thing about current applause among students of military history has been that it is short lived. Most generals have appeared great when they were fighting one winning battle after another—have declined in favor when they began to lose.

This correspondent's candidate is that gentle-mannered, homely, hard-working and brilliant American general, Omar Bradley.

Brilliance Saves Lives

I have watched famous generals at close range. My contention is that Bradley is the most brilliant, resourceful, the most consistently successful.

A good general has to be a good executive as well as a strategist. All through the European war, Bradley has made decisions that determined massive strategy. His brilliant maneuvers have saved thousands of American lives and many times surprised and crushed the enemy.

Generals Patton and Simpson, I am sure respect Bradley's genius. Patton is a dashing character, but his breakthroughs have been planned by Bradley.

Field Marshal Montgomery is known as a plodding man who would not move unless backed by overwhelming force. Judging by Italy and Sicily, I would say General Alexander is of the same military mind.

General Bradley, soft-spoken and smiling, has been the sparkplug of the war in Europe, as far as this correspondent can figure.

Berlin-Bred Wars Hit Home After 100 Years

By Beach Conger

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BERLIN, now listening to the tramp of enemy soldiers for the first time in more than 100 years, is really nothing more than an overgrown provincial town—the capital of Brandenburg. It has in turn become the capital of Prussia and capital of Germany. It has gained in size, not in stature. It is cold, stolid, drab and uninteresting as the average Prussian officer who lives there but does not call it home. It has none of the gaiety of Paris, none of the history and culture of London or Rome, none of the easy-going charm of Vienna and Budapest.

Berlin's growth has been caused solely by its geographical location and the Prussian militaristic spirit which has expanded it.

Much Less German

It is important because it is the seat of the central government, because, situated in the middle of North Germany, it is the focal point of all transportation and much industry.

But although it is the German capital, it is less German than Koenigsberg, Munich, Nuernberg or Heidelberg.

Its capture is important from the psychological more than the strategic standpoint.

While Berlin remained the capital of Germany under the Nazi regime, the shrines of the National Socialist movement, continued to be Munich and Nuernberg. The only Nazi shrine in Prussian territory was at Tannenberg, in East Prussia.

The flood of American tourists after the last war resulted from its being the center of most railroad lines. For the art lover, there was the Kaiser Friedrich Museum, with its excellent galleries. For architects and housing planners, there were modern projects far beyond any in the United States. For tourists there were gay night clubs or "Weinstubes." For the ethnologist and anthropologist, there were archives of the university.

Appeal Specialized

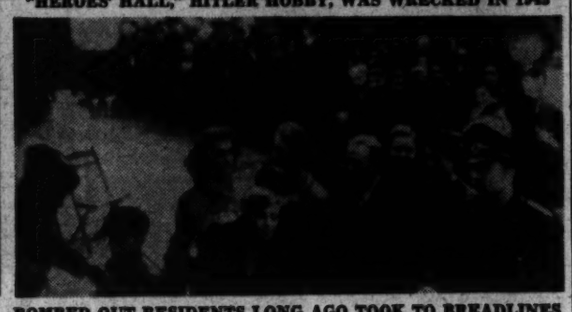
But whatever appeal there was, was in a special field. Few came to Berlin just for the fun of it.

Besides the Kurfuerstendamm, two other streets in Berlin are well known to Americans, Unter den Linden and the Wilhelmstrasse, now mostly in ruins.

Unter den Linden was a boulevard of lime and chestnut trees until the Nazis decided to put a subway underneath, which involved excavations which removed all the linden trees. But it was still an imposing avenue, stretching from the Pariser Platz, on which fronted the American and French embassies and the famous Adlon Hotel, down to Imperial Palace and the Cathedral, with the Bristol Hotel and Russian Embassy in between.

MIDCITY STREET, ALL RUBBLE

"HEROES' HALL," HITLER HOBBY, WAS WRECKED IN 1943



BOMBED OUT RESIDENTS LONG AGO TOOK TO BREADLINES

. . . Wars often were started in Berlin but never before has city learned what war really means

The Wilhelmstrasse is best known for buildings along the section south of Unter den Linden, among them the British Embassy, German Foreign Office, the Propaganda Ministry, the old and new Hitler Chancelleries and Goering's Air Ministry.

As a railroad center, Berlin has is called a "Ringbahn," a railroad ring around the city, as well as incoming lines cutting across it.

Berlin may, arbitrarily, be divided into three vertical sections, from east to west. Around the Place de la Republique the proletariat congregated around the Alexanderplatz and toward the eastern end of town nearest the Soviet forces.

In this eastern section, at the southern extremity, was the industrial area of Koepenick. The other important manufacturing center was at the opposite end of the city.

The central section comprised the government and business districts, universities and museums, embassies, homes of the wealthy, and the Tiergarten, Berlin's equivalent of Central Park. Here, in addition to the Tempelhof airfield, the Wilhelmstrasse offices, the Unter den Linden and the old imperial palaces, were the famous Brandenburg Gate, a massive five-arch affair and the Sieges Allee (Victory Avenue).

All far-flung portions of the German capital were connected by an intricate system of subways, elevated and local trains on the "Ringbahn."

The last time enemy troops occupied Berlin was in 1806, in the days of Napoleon. Since then, the German capital has started many wars but not until now has it felt any of the effects of the destructive warfare it has unleashed. Not until the Royal Air Force and later American airplanes began bombing Berlin did the Nazi capital really learn what war meant.

During the last war, almost the only craft overhead were gaudily painted Zeppelins which cruised aimlessly over the capital. There was rationing, there were wounded soldiers, there were casualty lists, but never the direct impact of enemy attack.

French in 1806

French troops occupied Berlin from 1806 to 1808, and forced the transfer of the seat of government to Koenigsberg, in East Prussia. Before that, Russians had entered Berlin in 1760, but held it for only three days. In 1757, Austrian troops made a swift raid on the city and exacted a ransom payment under threat of razing the capital. The other outstanding conqueror of Berlin was Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, who entered the city in 1631.

The first record of a town by the name of Berlin on the Spree is to be found in 1230, at which time there were two towns, Berlin south of the Spree, and Koelin, north of it, both apparently established to guard the river crossing there. Not until nearly 500 years later were the two towns completely amalgamated.

Overshadowed both in reputation and in wealth by such cities as Cologne and Augsburg, Berlin did not begin to assume any importance until the rulers of Brandenburg began to extend their powers in the middle of the seventeenth century. By the end of that century the population had been increased by 5000 to 25,000 with the settlement of French Huguenots.

Reverts to Panic

The Kings of Prussia continued to expand Berlin, both geographically and culturally. But not until the formation of the German empire did Berlin suddenly jump to the status of a metropolis. The transition from a state capital to a national capital increased the population from 826,000 in 1871 to 2,529,000 in greater Berlin in 1900.

It continued to grow until it was the third largest city in the world, and then reverted to a panic-stricken city of refugees because of the expansionist war aims of its Nazi rulers. It will take a long time to recover from the damage inflicted on it by Hitler, directly and indirectly.

Caves Hide Nuernberg's Grim People

By Louis Lochner

Nuernberg (AP).—The military government for battered Nuernberg, once pride of Nazidom, is literally in charge of cave dwellers. Its medieval walled section teems with humanity. Thousands are liberated foreign workers, now having a field day helping themselves to stocks in warehouses.

200,000 Stay On

Hausfraus cluster around improvised open-air stoves, then disappear into slits in the ground. An old man emerging from one explained, "Eight hundred men, women and children live here."

Of the city's normal population of almost 500,000, officers estimate 200,000 remain. Few are fortunate enough to live above ground.

On the whole, Nuernbergers are sullen.

One man asked whether I couldn't get American soldiers to remove Panzer Fausts rocket projectors near one bunker lest children get killed. I promised to report, but reminded him it was the German army which had left these weapons. He winced. I added there was evidence they were deliberately given to civilians in hope they would start sniping. He denied this.

Insolent to Last

"Can't something be done about foreign workers roaming the streets?" he persisted. "They're pests."

I asked "But who brought them here? "He said, 'But we needed them.'

"You wouldn't have if you hadn't started the war," I reminded him. "You had the better weapons," he said insolently. "That's the only reason you're here now.

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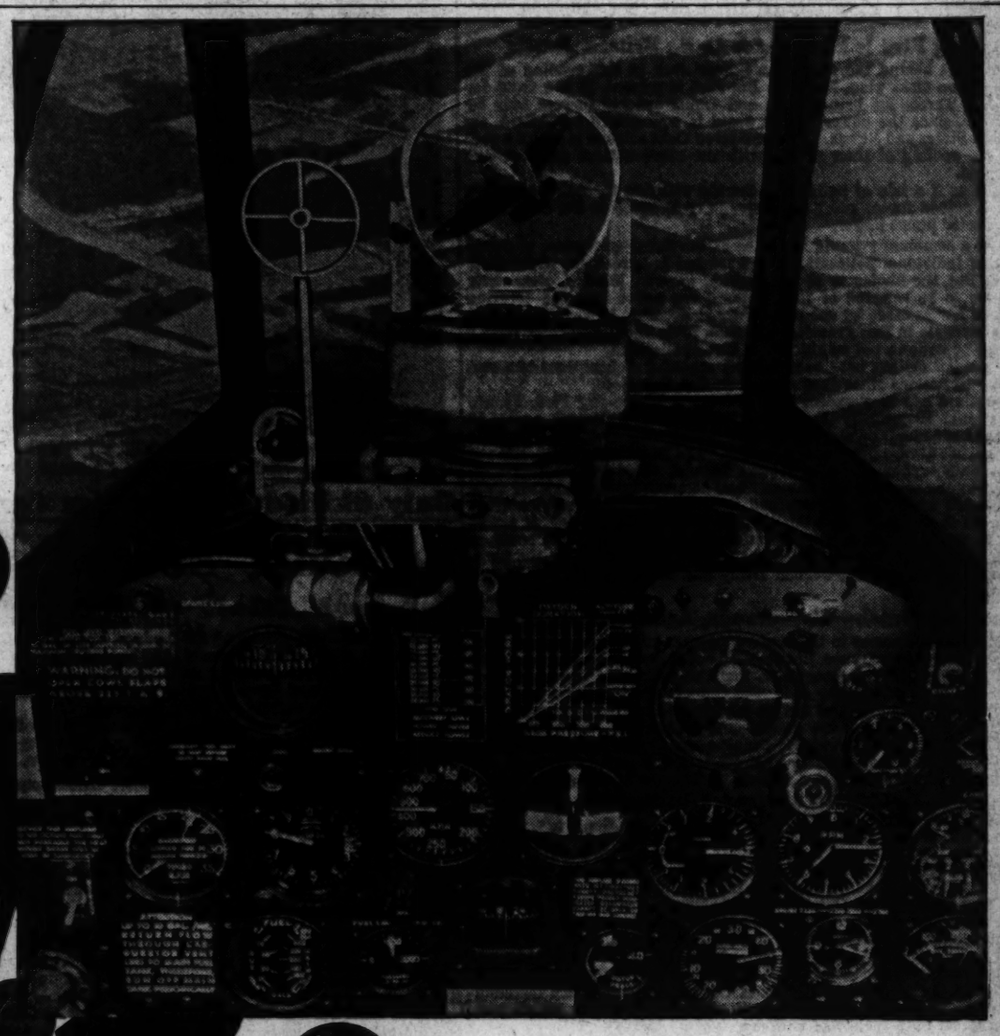

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Is Peace Indivisible?

Demands Are Growing For Regional Security Plan In World Setup

Continued from Page One

in contemplation under regional arrangements for maintenance of international peace and security.

The British, who like to think their farflung dominions constitute, with themselves, a sort of empire security system, are leary of other types of regional plans. Their pact with Russia specifies that it can be discontinued once a World Security System is set up. This clause was not repeated in other European treaties the Russians signed.

Clement Attlee, Deputy Prime Minister, and leader of the Labor Party, explained the British position on regionalism at his press conference here.

"Regional organizations can be useful. However, there is one thing we learned in this war. That is that peace is indivisible. If we break up the world into regional groups, we won't have security."

The practical Dutch, who probably will wind up in some sort of Western European economic bloc, retain a similar skepticism.

Asked about a Philippine suggestion that a regional bloc be created in the Southwestern Pacific, Dr. Eelco Van Kleffens, Netherlands Foreign Minister, showed little enthusiasm. He did not think it practical.

"It must be recognized the Pacific has two shores, with the United States on one," he said. As far as he is concerned, a regional arrangement in the Pacific not including the United States would make no more sense than a regional arrangement in the Atlantic excluding the United States. He pointed out the world was paying a terrible price for thinking of security in the Atlantic as purely a European problem.

It was evident the Dutch, with their homeland in Europe, colonial dependencies in North and South America and the Southwest Pacific, are thinking in global terms because they have a global defense problem.

History Shows Result

The Pan-Arab drive apparently is directed against British and French imperialism and the question of Palestine, rather than to promote mutual security. The rights and wrongs of British and French policy aside, it is clear this could easily threaten the peace of the world.

History of the period between World Wars I and II provides additional powerful arguments in favor of world consideration of disputes.

Failure to regard the 1931 attack on Manchuria by Japan as a threat to world peace laid the basis for this war. In 1935 the world again failed to see implications of the conquest of Ethiopia by Italy. We then permitted Hitler to swallow Austria and slice off part of Czechoslovakia before realizing the world again was in flames.

With well-established regional organizations there would be a tendency to keep disputes on the regional level, even when they obviously called for world treatment. And these regional groups might be more subject to big power domination.

In defense of regionalism, it may be said, however, that regional groups probably are in a position to act more quickly. Preliminary diplomatic consultation could be held to a minimum. Besides, in the Pan-American system, patiently built up over years, a series of rules and traditions has developed to guide settlement of disputes.

The whole picture adds up to an inevitable compromise. Room must be made for regional systems to assist in enforcement of peace, but they also must be prevented from becoming power blocs which can threaten the peace.

AMIR FAISAL, SAUDI ARABIA
. . . delegate from question area

Bid Spurned, Germans Face Two Choices

Continued from Page One

ing out in Denmark, Norway and the French ports.

At the end of last week every indication pointed to two major areas of German resistance in the south and one across northern Germany.

The Germans north and northeast of Berlin very likely will be overwhelmed by the Russians, who last week gave another demonstration of their massed power by pounding directly westward into the German capital.

Farther west, the British Second Army has its assignment in this final phase of the war. Germans are expected to follow out their port-city tactics.

Ironically, Germany may need these ports as badly as the Allies before the year is out if her people are to be saved from starvation.

Even before the Russians and Americans formally joined forces at Torgau, it was apparent what was happening to the central part of the front. All the way from Berlin in the north to the Dresden area in the south, American Ninth, First and Third Armies were ready to move across and greet the Red Armies. Germany, everything indicated, could do little to stop them.

May Join Montgomery

Nothing in the center but Russians and Americans, all getting ready to go in new directions. A battle line along the north, more or less organized, that may keep British and Canadians out of the ports and Denmark for an indefinite time. Except for the south, that's the prospect as military experts see it.

If the Germans continue to be stubborn in the north, you may look for some of this surplus American strength from the center to be put under Field Marshal Montgomery's command, observers say.

Presumably the bulk of General Patton's Third then could concentrate on the southern front, which American and Russian spearheads are rapidly cutting into the war's two greatest pockets.

Perhaps by now Patton's columns knifing down north of the Danube have met Third Ukrainian Army divisions coming up from the southeast. If so, the mysteries of the Nazis' plans for a "mountain redoubt" should begin to unfold, but at a cost.

Northeast of the Danube, taking in much of Czechoslovakia, is one of the southern front's two huge pockets, separated from the other only by Patton and the Russians.

Here, in a section Germany had promised to defend to the last, are trapped what has been described as a good proportion of her remaining divisions.

Reds May Clean Up

These divisions already have had a good sample of warfare, as the Russians wage it. But, knocked about as they've been, they're still considered first class.

Prospects are they'll learn a great deal more about the Russians in the next few weeks.

This leaves the rest of German-controlled continental Europe all wrapped up in one package—the southern Reich, part of Austria, the extreme northern section of Italy.

Here, where remnants of German divisions are pulling into the mountains, is located the site of the Nazis' reported redoubt.

If the Russians handle Czechoslovakia, Patton is expected to join General Patch's Seventh Army and the First French in discovering just what the Nazis have prepared here for their final stand.

Moving in fast, hoping to crack open the mountain defenses before the Germans can get organized, Patch already is threatening Munich, believed to be included in the redoubt boundaries. Farther south and west, French troops have burst through to Lake Constance.

The Allied attack that crashed north into Italy's Po valley last week undoubtedly robbed Germany of the chance to get several more good divisions through the mountains and behind the redoubt's defense lines.

It's now considered unlikely any important part of Germany's Tenth or Fourteenth Armies ever will get out of Italy except as prisoners.

V for Victory Creator Helps Plan Security

By Robert L. Frey

San Francisco (U.P.). — Belgian children chalking "RAF" — for Royal Air Force—on walls and sidewalks during the German occupation gave a Belgian lawyer in London the idea that led to creation of the V for victory sign, its originator disclosed today.

He is Victor Delaveleye, Belgian minister of education and a member of his country's delegation to the United Nations Conference. In 1940 he escaped from Belgium and in London started the British Broadcasting Service to his occupied homeland.

French and Flemish

Delaveleye learned through the underground that Belgian children had begun scrawling "RAF" in public places. It seemed to him that it took too long to write these three letters and escape the eyes of the Gestapo, that there ought to be a single letter that would be a symbol of resistance. He needed something that would mean the same thing in both Belgium's languages, French and Flemish.

He arrived at the letter "V," first letter of "Victoire," victory in French, and of "vrijheid," freedom in Flemish. The fact that it was the first letter of the word victory in English was incidental.

First broadcast about the V sign was on January 14, 1941, to Belgium. BBC suggested everyone there chalk as many V signs as they could all over the country. The idea spread rapidly, first to northern France, then to Vichy, to other countries around the world.

Its greatest popularizer, Delaveleye said, was Winston Churchill, who translated it into a two-fingered gesture that became famous.

Capital Sends Scores to Conference

WASHINGTON diplomatic talk is sure to be heard everywhere during the San Francisco Conference since scores of delegates representing the 46 United Nations know each other well through past or present service in the capital.

San Francisco means the long road at last has turned for Czech Minister **Vladimir S. Hurban.** In 1939 he declared "I'm sitting tight" as he refused to turn over his legation here to the German government, which had just occupied his country. Today Czechoslovakia's president, Eduard Benes, who fully approved his 1939 defiance, is fully reinstated in newly liberated Slovakia and Hurban himself is vice chairman of the Czech delegation to the Conference pledged to try to end aggression.

Hurban was not alone in his defiance in 1939. **Jan Masaryk,** who heads the Czech delegation and was charge d'affaires here in 1919, resigned his post as envoy to the Court of St. James in protest over Munich in 1938. Czech Delegates **Dr. Karel Cervenka** was minister here since 1938 and **Dr. Jan Papanek** was secretary from 1927 to 1931.

World Renowned

Among outstanding representatives of the Big Four is China's most distinguished scholar, **Dr. Hu Shih,** Ambassador to the United States from 1938 to 1942, a philosopher of world renown. He is responsible for popularizing the use of "Pai-hua," spoken Chinese language; holds more honorary degrees from American universities than any non-American in this country. One of his sons is studying at Indiana University. An elder son holds a war job in South Bend, Ind.

Washingtonians will watch with great interest, too, participation of the **Earl of Halifax** in proceedings. The popular British Ambassador keeps a map of America on his wall here, with pins indicating the many places he has visited.

Like Halifax, Russian Ambassador **Andrei A. Gromyko** is the only representative of his government in Washington who is a delegate.

Henri Bonnet, Ambassador of the French Provisional Government here, is a veteran of World War I, holds the Legion of Honor. He was a member of the Secretariat of the League of Nations. In 1943, he served De Gaulle forces in Algiers.

In Warsaw Siege

Accompanying Dr. Hu Shih is **Dr. Wei Tao-Ming,** Chinese Ambassador, who became Minister of Justice in 1928 for Chiang Kai-shek, after serving as secretary and vice minister. Dr. Wei was active in establishing courts in the International Settlement in Shanghai; has served as mayor of Nanking and as secretary-general of the Chinese Cabinet.

With Ambassador Bonnet is **M. Herve Alphand,** director of Economic Services of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who in 1940 was Commercial Attache here. He resigned from the Vichy government in 1941 to join the Fighting French.

Walter Loridan, first secretary here and member of the Belgian delegation, stayed through the 1939 siege of Warsaw as first secretary to Poland.

Blatta Ephrem Tewelde Medhen, Ethiopian Minister since 1943, was a delegate to the League of Nations during the Italian-Ethiopian war. **Delegate Getahoun Tesemma** is first secretary of the legation here.

Cimon Diamantopoulos, Ambassador since 1940, represented Greece at the Bretton Woods Conference; in 1926 headed the Greek delegation to the League of Nations on the exchange of Greco-Turkish population.

Ali Jawdat, Iraq's Minister here since 1942, has been Minister of Interior and Finance, Chief of the Royal Household and private secretary to the King, Prime Minister and was Minister to Britain and to France. **Minister Mohammad Shayesteh** is one of Iran's delegates. Another, **Ragher Kazemi,** started his diplomatic career here as legation secretary.

New in Post

Dr. Charles H. Malik, named Minister to the United States last month, is the first man to represent Lebanon in that capacity.

Dr. Alexander Loudon, vice chairman of The Netherlands delegation, has been Minister to Washington since 1938; was named Ambassador in 1944. He was a permanent delegate to the League of Nations; is married to an American, Beatrice C. Cobb of New York. **Dr. J. H. Van Royen,** was attache here from 1930 to 1932; Secretary from 1933 to 1935; lived in Holland during the occupation, **Jonkheer H. F. L. K. Van Vredenburch,** assistant delegate, is embassy counselor; **Raden Mohamed Moesa Soeria Nata Djoemena,** first secretary.

Carl August Berendsen, New Zealand's Minister since 1944, served on the League of Nations Council.

William Munthe de Morgenstierne, Norwegian Ambassador, first served in Washington from 1910 to 1912; returned as commercial counsellor in 1917; was appointed Minister in 1934, Ambassador in 1942; has headed numerous Norwegian delegations—UNRRA in 1943 and 1944, International Aviation in 1944. **L. J. Jorstad,** Embassy Counselor, is delegation adviser.

Nazem Al-Koudsi, first Minister of the Syrian Republic to this country, has worked actively for Syrian independence and Arab unity since 1929. He speaks Arabic, English, French and Turkish. **Huseyin Ragip Baydur,** Turkish Ambassador, is a former director general of the Turkish Press. He has served as Minister to Bucharest, Ambassador to Moscow and to Rome.

Stanoje Simic, new Yugoslav Ambassador to Washington, was first of his country's diplomats to join the National Liberation Movement under Marshal Tito. He was diplomatic agent to Slovakia until the German attack in 1941, when he escaped to Moscow.

THE DARK HOURS IN 1939
. . . Hurbans in Embassy here

THINGS ARE LOOKING UP IN 1945 for Czech Ambassador Vladimir S. Hurban and Mme. Hurban. This new picture typifies the optimism engendered by the war news and opening of the United Nations Conference

Latin America Nations Are Well Represented

More than 40 per cent of the countries represented at the San Francisco Conference are Central and South American—a total of 19 out of the 46. Many of their delegates are present or former diplomats in Washington.

Brazilian Ambassador **Carlos Martins Pereira E Sousa,** is vice chairman of a delegation which includes **Maj. Gen. Estevao Leitao de Carvalho,** former attache in Washington; **Cyro de Freitas-Valle,** Ambassador to Canada and a former Washington Legation secretary, and **Rear Admiral Sylvio de Noronha,** Naval Attache to the Embassy.

Chile sends **Miguel Cruchaga Tocornal,** Ambassador here from 1926 to 1927 and 1931 to 1932, and the present Ambassador, **Marcial Mora.** Both have extensive backgrounds in public affairs.

Alberto Lleras Camargo, Ambassador for six months in 1943, is the leader of the Colombian delegation. Members of his group include **Alberto Gonzalez Fernandez,** Ambassador to Ecuador and former secretary here; **Muguel Lopez Pumarego,** former Ambassador to Washington and delegate to Bretton Woods; **Alfredo Michelsen,** Minister to Russia since 1943, who started his diplomatic career as secretary to the Washington Legation.

Jose Rafael Oreamuno Flores, Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, is among representatives of Costa Rica.

Cuban Ambassador **Dr. Guillermo Belt** heads his delegation.

Emilio Garcia Godoy, Dominican Ambassador, speaks French and English and has spent extended periods in the United States. From 1934 to 1938 he served as First Secretary and then Counselor of the Washington Legation.

Ecuador's career diplomat, lawyer and newspaperman, **Gonzalo Escudero Moscoso,** technical adviser to the Foreign Ministry, was first secretary of the legation here in 1933. **Galo Plaza,** the present Ambassador, and **Dr. L. Neftali Ponce,** minister-counselor of the embassy, are other delegates.

Dr. Hector David Castro, recently appointed Ambassador to the United States, heads El Salvador's delegation. Another member is **Dr. Carlos Leiva,** who has been practicing medicine in San Francisco since 1935. Dr. Leiva is a former minister, secretary and charge d'affaires here.

Frequent Envoy

Among Guatemala's representatives is **Eugenio Silva Pena,** Ambassador to this country, who speaks English fluently and possesses a valuable legal background.

Andre Liautaud, Haitian Ambassador, was delegate to the Inter-American Conference on Problems of War and Peace in Mexico City this year. He is the author of several books on agriculture, colonization and geography.

Julian R. Caceres, Honduran Ambassador, is heading his country's delegation. He has served as delegate to the UNRRA Conference in 1943 and 1944 and at the United Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture in Hot Springs in 1943; was chairman to Bretton Woods and to the Mexico City conference.

Distinguished **Dr. Francisco Castillo Najera,** Mexican Ambassador whose popularity was attested at the Mexico City conference this year, has a long history of research and practice in medicine, as well as in diplomacy. He was appointed Ambassador here in 1935.

Guillermo Sevilla Sacasa, Nicaraguan Ambassador, well-known lawyer, congressman and son-in-law of President Somoza, and **Luis Manuel de Bayle Sacasa,** former Charge d'Affaires in Washington, who received his medical education in the United States, are among delegates.

Panama has sent **Dr. Richard J. Alfaro,** Minister here from 1922 to 1936, and **Abdiel J. Arias Ferand,** Attache at different times.

Paraguay's Ambassador, **Dr. Celso R. Velasquez,** heads his delegation. Peru representative is **Pedro G. Beltran,** present Ambassador, who has been active at many conferences here.

Veteran of Bretton Woods and the Mexico City conferences is Uruguay Ambassador **Juan Carlos Blanco,** another delegate.

Just Cheer Up If You Can't 'Get' Conclave

Continued from Page One

unhappiest group are "consultants" from 42 picked American organizations invited to have a voice in American proposals; organized groups supposed to carry the San Francisco message to the country. Some played an important part in framing the Act of Chapultepec, but now have reason to wonder why they were asked here. The delegation hasn't time to see them. Consultants vow all they know is what they read in their papers.

Actually, the Conference is only four days old. This week, when big commissions start work in earnest on a charter so vital Anthony Eden describes it as "The world's last chance," all of us may come to know more about it. But last week, despite headlined big name pyrotechnics and free play of almost mystic speculation, the news fog still hung over San Francisco.

New Fire Bomb Deadly in Hideout

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

With Fifth Army in Italy—Censorship has been lifted about a new air weapon that was secret when it was first used last summer and has been doing valuable but unpublicized work ever since—a fire bomb that is practically impossible to extinguish. It is especially effective against men dug into bomb-proof positions because it is a kind of flaming jelly that runs down into holes and burns them alive.

The stuff comes over in iron drums. Air Corps mechanics mix it with gasoline and fill the belly tanks of fighter planes with the mixture. These belly tanks were designed to carry a reserve supply of gasoline and most fighter planes are equipped to carry them.

New British Envoy in Spain Has Two Jobs

By Frank Breese

London, (U.P.).—Career diplomat Sir Victor Mallet, new British ambassador to Spain, will follow a policy of "watchful waiting" when he takes up his post at Madrid, informed diplomatic sources said today.

MALLET

These sources said that Britain's ultimate aim in Spain is two-fold: (1) to rebuild trade with Spain and (2) to restore warmth to British-Spanish relations, now severely strained by Generalissimo Francisco Franco's generally pro-Axis policy during the war.

Britain Watches Franco

Mallet, after arriving from Stockholm, where he was minister to Sweden, will remain in England for from two to six weeks before proceeding to Spain. He will confer with experts of the foreign office Spanish section before taking up his post.

The "watchful waiting" policy has been adopted because Britain wants to see whether Franco will retain power indefinitely or whether there will be a change to the monarchic or republican systems, it was explained.

Speech Recalled

Diplomatic quarters said one of Mallet's first specific tasks will be settlement of the situation in the former international zone of Tangier, occupied by Spain after the fall of France.

In recent months Spain has loosened the tight control she once imposed, but the sources said that Britain wants to draw up a new statute outlining the status of Tangier.

Dutch, Now Digging Out, Are Apt to Swing Left; Workers Finally United

The author of this article is a native of the Netherlands, a graduate of Landbouw Hooge School at Wageningen and American correspondent from 1929 to 1939 for the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant. He now is associated with the Library of Congress.

By Theodoor W. L. Scheltema

Already digging out of the mud and wreckage of the battlefields, the Dutch are making a start toward restoration of normal life in their devastated country, those who recently visited the liberated part of The Netherlands report. Until final victory over the Axis is won the Dutch will continue fighting, but soon thereafter, all will get to work on reconstruction, not only of the Netherlands, but of overseas territories for which they feel responsible, under the leadership of Queen Wilhelmina, whom the people venerate almost as a saint.

It may take years to solve all the political and economic problems that present themselves—reconstruction, political realignment and reform—but the Dutch have set out to solve them in their solid and conservative way.

Some problems are only temporary in nature, such as the role of the underground

The London government recognized the potentialities of this situation. It could not tolerate unorganized armed groups in liberated territory and gave them a choice: to join the regular army or police or to disband and become private citizens.

This at first created some discontent, which has now mostly subsided.

Offer Effective Aid

Actually there were few armed fighters in the resistance group, but many professional people. Now, many former underground workers have enlisted in the army. They are under their own leaders, organized as shock troops close to the front, or as guard troops. There is great enthusiasm for overseas service and a genuine desire to have a part in the war in the Pacific.

These workers have rendered effective service to the Allied armies.

Underground workers are now openly organized in the Bond van ill Egale Werkers (league of illegal workers), a fraternal society with no political program.

The Queen has shown a deep interest in those who risked all to oppose the Nazis; on her visit to liberated areas sought out leaders and spent much time consulting with them. When the new cabinet was recently appointed, seven of the 12 were former members of the resistance movement.

See Story on Dutch in San Francisco, Page 1

Resentment toward the London government, mainly caused by lack of food and work due to transportation difficulties, now has largely subsided. It really had no political aspect, but was the outcome of strong disappointment during the early stages of liberation. In the months since then wonders have been wrought, as an important American official reported some time ago.

Relations between management and labor improved greatly in the Netherlands under common suffering. Labor itself, divided mainly into religious classifications, is reported to have decided on unified action.

Chances are that the multitude of parties known before the war will be replaced by fewer but stronger organizations, with a probable swing to the left.

HOLLAND'S WILHELMINA
. . . almost like saint

That is one of the points touched on in a brochure published under the pseudonym Boisot. The title Het Herstel van het Koninkrijk (The Restoration of the Kingdom) sounds reactionary. The author advocates strengthening of government without endangering, however, the principles of democracy. He also advocates autonomy for the Netherlands East Indies.

The book, reprinted by the underground and arousing great enthusiasm, may possibly affect Holland's future political organization.

Elections Must Wait

When will the next elections be held? Not before population records, destroyed to obstruct the German slave labor draft, have been replaced. Not before slave laborers have returned. Until then, the government, which plans to resign on its return to Holland, will call a provisional legislature representative of all strata.

One topic this body will have to deal with is expansion of social security legislation, already quite extensive before the war. Just now the government has introduced unemployment insurance in liberated part providing for 80% of prewar wages, 30% of which is paid by the employers and 70% by the state.

After three months the contribution of the state will rise to 80%.

Payment of war damages undoubtedly will be arranged for, but this must await full liberation. Several systems are possible: taxation, a loan policy or a capital levy from the well-to-do.

In the economic field no revolutionary changes are in sight. One indication that more socialization is desired by some groups is that all coal mines are temporarily controlled by the government. Before the war some were privately owned.

Already cultural life is being revived, too.

Holland is by no means dead. It has survived the storm and promises to emerge as a nation even more united.

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"The Hour Draws Near"

Reports of German offers to surrender to the United States and Britain followed fast upon the official announcement of the junction between American and Russian troops in the heart of Germany. The spreading collapse of Nazi resistance was further indicated by a revolt in Munich, birthplace of the Hitler movement. Realization that the end is at hand must now have penetrated into every corner of the Reich. Even the most fanatical Nazis must now know that their reign of terror in the unconquered territory remaining in their hands is to be measured in days or perhaps hours.

President Truman clearly forecast yesterday's dramatic events when he announced on Friday that "the enemy has been cut in two." "This is not the hour of final victory in Europe," he continued, "but the hour draws near, the hour for which all the American people, all the British people and all the Soviet people have toiled and prayed so long." His words reflected the joyous scenes at Torgau where Americans and Russians had fired salutes of victory, hugged one another, mingled their voices in song and repeated thousands of congratulations. It was not merely the merging of the Eastern and Western Fronts that they were celebrating. It was also the collapse of Nazism and the rapidly approaching end of hostilities on the European Continent.

The facts of Germany's collapse were further emphasized by the utter despair of civilians trying frantically and without success to cross the line from the Russian zone to the zone occupied by American troops. The Germans know they are beaten. Reports reaching us direct from the front several weeks ago said that German civilians were booing German troops and telling them to take their battles elsewhere. Depressed, weary and defeated, the German people are struggling chiefly to save what they can of their property and personal belongings. There is a limit to which even tyrannical brutes can resist this pressure from the masses to stop futile slaughter, suffering and destruction.

If Himmler has offered unconditional surrender to the United States and Great Britain, as reported yesterday by several unofficial sources, more sweeping surrender offers are likely to follow. Prime Minister Churchill has emphasized once more that only surrender to all the Allies, Russia included, will be acceptable. Possibly Himmler cannot bring himself to the point of surrendering to the Russians whom he hates even more bitterly than he does the western democratic powers. But if Himmler refuses to end Germany's agony, his own end will probably be hastened. Reports of his offer, together with reports that Hitler is dying, will certainly encourage German generals to surrender on their own responsibility. Pockets of suicide resisters will remain even if there should be a general unconditional surrender. But these will require only mopping up by relatively small forces. We shall not be at all surprised, therefore, if VE-Day comes with dramatic suddenness.

Exit Goering

The Moscow radio is authority for the report that Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering has fled Germany by air for some unknown destination, taking with him his wife and 20 million dollars in loot. Like all such reports, and the air is full of them regarding the whereabouts of Nazi bigwigs, this one is to be taken with a grain of salt. Goering's bulk alone makes him a marked man. Nor would any country near Germany dare flout world opinion by giving refuge to the former chief of the Luftwaffe.

Yet the report does have a measure of credibility, for, of all the leading Nazis, Goering was the one who was fondest of the fleshpots and most tenacious of life. There never was anything of the ascetic about him. In the early days of the Nazi regime his worldliness and gusto fooled some foreigners, notably Sir Nevile Henderson, into believing they could do business with him though they couldn't with Hitler. Goering did give superficial observers the impression that he was no National Socialist fanatic but only a political racketeer. He was that. But he was also a Nazi brute. He had as little use for human life—other than his own—as did the torturers of Buchenwald. Guernica, Rotterdam, Coventry, were his masterpieces. He reveled in them as much as he did in his bespangled uniforms and the loot of Europe's museums that he hung on the walls of Karinhalle.

Goering was the creator of that Luftwaffe with whose help the Nazis hoped to dominate the world. His star has been in decline ever since the Battle of Britain. Recently the Luftwaffe, except for a few sporadic squadrons, disappeared altogether. When Goering was relieved of his post as its chief presumably because of "an acute heart condition" it didn't mean very much. By that time Goering, like the Luftwaffe, belonged to the past. But he is still to meet his just deserts. We can only hope it won't be long before he does.

Molotov Out In Front

From San Francisco—Saturday.

The incompleteness of the organizational preparation for this Conference is evident in the confusion attending the appointment of working committees and the settlement of other procedural matters. It has given dour and tight-lipped Molotov the chance, which he has seized, of assuming the initial leadership. He arrived last Tuesday. Immediately he laid on the line his own policy on organization. He asked that the heads of the working committees, out of whose labors will come the world charter, should be the chief delegates of the small nations. The other big powers agreed. He then produced his own slate of chairmen. His first dinner party Wednesday evening was restricted to the chief delegates of Norway, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and China. It is assumed that they will head the working committees. On Thursday, the day after the Conference opened, he demanded that the presidency of the Conference should rotate among the four sponsor powers in the manner of a Soviet presidium. Then he wound up the day with a news conference which, in the words of an American official, gave him a "perfect score."

The organizational points at issue are rapidly being resolved. The first major point to be settled dealt with the chairmanship of the Conference. The presidium idea was thrown out and in its place Secretary of State Stettinius was confirmed as responsible chairman, though all the four sponsor powers will have titular chairmanships. Appointment of the working chairmen may be a knotty problem. Molotov was concerned mainly about the pivotal committee dealing with the Security Council, which will establish the policy role of the big powers, and the honor has already fallen to Norway, Molotov's choice. It is a "tragic honor," to quote a Norwegian official, for Norway is the only nation left, except for unrepresented Denmark, which is entirely occupied by the Germans. The appointment thus contains an element of bitter irony.

There are other procedural matters still to be determined in which the lack of prearrangement is evident. The other chairmanships have to be filled. Then credentials have to be accepted. In this connection there is an agitation blowing up among the Americas for the seating of Argentina. On this subject United States policy is a mystery, though the visit to Buenos Aires of the State Department's Avra Warren, who was the "fixer" of recognition of Bolivia, may be significant. If the Americas try to force Argentina down the Russian throat, after Molotov has accepted the Conference refusal to seat the Warsaw government, then there may be more delay in Conference organization.

What has happened so far is not necessarily testimony that Molotov is the strong man at this Conference. It is testimony only that he was the only man who arrived in San Francisco with an organization policy. He fortified his leadership at his intial press conference, which he conducted like an old hand—that is to say with adroitness, information and wit—though he is utterly lacking in any such experience. But when the preliminaries are over, the American delegation, particularly Senator Vandenberg, may rival Molotov for the Conference spotlight. It is a pity, however, that the details of the arrangements were not all settled beforehand so that there need not have been such a dickering for advantage.

Geneva Convention

There has been a strong revival of indignation about the supposed "pampering" or "coddling" of German war prisoners now in the United States. This is an inevitable sequel to the recent disclosures of the full horrors of the concentration camps in Germany and more particularly perhaps to stories of the wretched and undernourished condition of some of the Americans lately rescued from prisoner-of-war camps.

Representative Harless of Arizona, returning from a visit to the Papago Park prison camp in his own State, said he found the prisoners waxing "fat as hogs" on a diet that includes such items as steak, ham and butter. The kangaroo courts, whereby the less-nazified prisoners are punished or intimidated, are still in operation, he said, and some of the prisoners have grown so arrogant that "even the guards are sometimes afraid of them." German prisoners laboring on American farms try, it seems, to convert the farmers and their families to Nazism.

If the Army provost authorities, who are responsible for the administration of these camps, have found themselves unable to eradicate the kangaroo courts, if they have failed to segregate fanatical Nazis from other prisoners, and if the military guards are really afraid of the prisoners, it is a dangerous state of affairs, indicating some serious administrative inadequacy which should certainly be investigated and corrected. However, the rather emotional tone of Mr. Harless' statements suggests some exaggeration. Any fear that the Nazi missionaries among the war prisoners will make converts among American farmers seems rather groundless. As to the other charges, they indicate merely that the War Department is still adhering strictly to the letter of the Geneva Convention. That was made clear at the House Military Affairs Committee hearing last week.

The question here is really whether the United States should continue to abide by the convention, seeing that it is not accepted by the Japanese and has not been scrupulously observed by the Germans. The principal argument against repudiating the convention is, of course, that it would almost certainly be used as a pretext for reprisals. This danger now is somewhat increased as the noose of retribution draws tighter about the Nazi leaders; there is no reason to believe that the men who ordered the murder of so many tens of thousands of helpless civilian prisoners would hesitate at the murder of prisoners of war remaining in their hands; it is also possible that the thought of kinsmen in Allied hands might encourage the less fanatical Germans to prevent such a murder. One other argument seems to us equally weighty. The fact that an enemy has relapsed into barbaric usages does not oblige us to relapse ourselves. The Geneva Convention not only represents a definite advance of civilization; it also represents the willingness of civilized nations to agree that certain concepts of civilization are universal. The future of civilization rests in no small measure upon the hope that this universality can be somehow restored.

Wallace On Planning

Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace has set forth a program for the benefit of small business that is more on the conservative than on the radical side. His article in the *Reader's Digest* declares that he is against a planned economy because it means tyranny; it means that all economic decisions would have to be made by a small group at a central spot. He is opposed to such concentration of power, whether it be lodged in the hands of Government officials or wielded by private industrialists. However, he favors planning on the part of the Government to promote private ownership, "encourage the enterprise of the many" and make our economic system freer than it now is.

The vigor with which Mr. Wallace has denounced the evils of big business and monopolistic developments incidental thereto in the past is recalled by a new warning against the threat of "private totalitarianism," brought about by highly concentrated corporate wealth and corporate control. Verbal attacks of this sort account in part for the reputation Mr. Wallace has acquired as an iconoclastic thinker and would-be revolutionary social reformer. But there is nothing startling or radical in the objectives he now announces. Like the great majority of his fellow Americans, Mr. Wallace would confine the Government to the role of helper. He approves the type of Government planning that increases the opportunities for individuals to make a living without destroying the institutional foundations of a free economic system.

To this end Mr. Wallace urges the elimination of monopolistic patent pools, monopolistic controls of raw materials and all "arbitrary barriers that prevent a small-business man from entering a business of his choice." He also appeals for better credit facilities for small businesses, possibly through local private capital pools and through Government-guaranteed loans. A third plank in his aid-for-small-business program calls for expansion of research and education by the Department of Commerce to assist businessmen to keep abreast of new developments. As he points out, this kind of research work is beyond the means of all but a few large concerns. Yet there is need for it, just as there is for the governmental research activities now conducted for the benefit of farmers. Mr. Wallace's fourth and final recommendations is tax relief, such as speedy postwar abolition of excess-profits taxes.

While differences of opinion exist as to the desirability of extending the system of Government-guaranteed loans, such types of credit accommodation have become well established. Significantly, Mr. Wallace emphasizes the fact that loans insured by the Federal Housing Administration are provided by private lending institutions for the building of privately owned homes. There is, as he says, no promotion of "state socialism" in this sort of credit operation. The other features of his current program also follow orthodox lines. They are calculated to appeal to the average businessman as well as to economists who are believers in the virtues of free enterprise. This program is only a pale shadow of what we had understood Mr. Wallace to advocate as to Government control over economic policy in the past. If he had talked less often and spoken more restrainedly, he might not now find it necessary to protest that he detests economic totalitarianism in any form.

APPLES

Summer has laid
On the smooth grass a tree of shade,
Bearing on boughs where never flower was bright
Apples of clear sunlight.

These, winds arrange,
Destroy. But swift before cloud change
The eye takes harvest in and mind has stored
The globed translucent hoard.

Then in the hour
When from the bright ethereal shower,
The pelting radiance, relentless light,
The eye withdraws its sight,

(Preferring now
The inner landscape's tranquil bough,
Closing the eyelid on the private dream,
The poised, perpetual theme)

The apples lie
Lucent beneath the inner eye,
Preserving in that subtle, weightless air
Forever summer there.

VIOLET TURNER

Barbarossa Legend

By Leopold Kohr

Symbolic Saga

NOWHERE ARE THE ALPS more beautiful than near Salzburg where their multiform range rises straight and abruptly, without the prelude of foothills, from the flat plain to heights of seven, eight, and nine thousand feet. And no single mountain of that chain is as fascinating as the trapezoid bulk of the Untersberg to which the eyes will invariably turn back for a final look before gliding over the less heroic, more charming plain stretching toward the Danube.

It was only natural that the Untersberg had stirred the imagination of the people and that it became a source of sagas and fairy tales. Children there grow up with the legend of a benign King Frederick Barbarossa who sits in a cave high up in the mountain at his heavy oaken table, surrounded by his knights and peacefully slumbering. His red beard has grown for centuries and now reaches through the table right down to the floor. And outside, seven black ravens circle tirelessly around the peak of the mountain.

Every seven years Barbarossa and his companions awake and then the King asks one of his knights to have a look outside and see whether the seven ravens are still circling around the mountain. If they do, as they have done for almost a thousand years, the king and his court settle down for another nap lasting another seven years because the ravens indicate that peace is reigning in the world. But if the messenger should ever return with the news that the ravens fly no longer around the Untersberg, Barbarossa would know that the people are in dire despair and that the time had come for him to restore order and peace on earth.

Incorporation of Superstition

There would be nothing extraordinary about that harmless tale if one of those growing up in the vicinity of the Untersberg and under the spell of its sagas had not been Adolf Hitler. With the Nazi tendency to incorporate all popular superstitions, tales, and mystic human experiences in their propaganda, which always treats the people as an infant, it would be almost unnatural if they were to leave such a convenient story unused. This the more so since Hitler's mountain retreat, which was destroyed by bombs last week, is separated from the Untersberg only by a narrow valley.

The very choice of Berchtesgaden, first as his lofty grail and then as his final fortress, reflects in Hitler the romantic longings of the typical boy of the Alpine neighborhood which the master of Germany has never outgrown. That place was therefore destined from the very beginning to become the Nazis' last battle ground. The Wagnerian setting is perfect; the mountains, full of caves, are the delight of defenders whose imagination will be cheered by a host of imps and dwarfs carrying ammunition through the extended saltmines for the guns of Hitler-Barbarossa. And if death must come, Hitler's propaganda magicians will make sure that the features of his life will gradually be amalgamated with those of Frederick Barbarossa until the name of the old King is forgotten and the people have been made to believe that the man up in the Untersberg is none other than Hitler who never died.

Hitlerian Mysticism

There is one other direction into which Nazi propaganda and Hitler's mysticism might advance in order to leave no form of apotheosis untried. As many a fake religion, Nazism, unable to eradicate Christianity, ended with incorporating many of its symbols. Having failed to do away with Christians as converted Jews, they set out to prove that Christ himself was really an Aryan. Eliminating thus Christianity's most inconvenient obstacle, they long ago began to circulate the rumor here and there that Hitler was the reborn Christ. When sunrays penetrated heavy clouds at the Nazi party-day at Nuremberg in 1938 the moment Hitler stepped on the platform, Goebbels was quick in telling over the radio that Hitler's intimate friends had known for many years that their Fuehrer had power over the elements.

Cooler peoples than the Germans have been swayed by mass suggestions and there is no reason to believe that the Nazis will not use every final trick of popular hypnotism before exploding the nightmare of their existence in utter folly and complete insanity.

Better Men In Government

Maybe Congress has a point. They have been shouting for longer than I can remember that we need more practical businessmen in the Government.

The House Appropriations Committee's decision to deny the Department of Interior's request for funds to pay for good suggestions received from its employes is certainly a talking point for more practical businessmen in Congress.

Big and little business for some 50 years has found it profitable to operate suggestion systems. But, the great minds which make up the Appropriations Committee come up with the conclusion that such a program is impractical—at least, for the Interior Department.

Maybe what we need is more businessmen. Could be. As for me, I'll take better men, whether they be businessmen, lawyers, economists, professors, or Congressmen. We need more men of integrity and character, and we need a lot of them in the Government—in the legislative as well as in the executive branches.

MRS. N. P. ANDERSON.
Washington, April 23.

Basic Problem At San Francisco

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

THE BASIC PROBLEM faced by the representatives of the 46 United Nations which gathered this week at San Francisco is to coordinate their common urge for security with their different conceptions of moral principles.

They all agree on the necessity for setting up, at San Francisco, international machinery for maintaining an enduring peace. They agree also that the guiding principle of such machinery should be justice. But it is to be expected that they would have various interpretations of what constitutes "justice."

The United States, because of its exceptional geographic position, has developed during the last decades a very generous and genuinely idealistic approach to international problems. This American background combined with American outstanding material power makes her perhaps the only Nation which can today afford to think of both security and justice in almost ideal terms. A similar approach, if to a lesser extent, can be discerned among the Latin-American participation in the Golden Gate Conference. They know that they can feel themselves safe in the Western Hemisphere, if and so long as the United States feels itself safe.

Security-Justice Complex

The European nations, however, approach the basic problem of coordination of security with adherence to the principles of justice, with rather mixed feelings, though they may not admit it for the record. Some of them may even be unaware of their security-justice complex, but practically all feel that "everything which assures them security is just," and that by ignoring, or agreeing to anything which might weaken their security they risk violating this very principle of justice and sacrificing the nations which bore the crushing load of this war, thus violating the trust placed in them for the defense of their peoples' vital interests.

The American people and their delegation at San Francisco are thinking of international security on a practical but at the same time ideal level. They refuse to burden it with any territorial problems. The only exception in this American approach to the security problem can be found in the divergency of opinion on the matter of trusteeship, as far as the islands in the Pacific are concerned.

For most of the European peoples the problem of their security cannot be separated from territorial considerations. Moreover, practically all European peoples appear to be convinced that in the very name of justice they cannot separate security from the just compensation to which they consider themselves entitled for all their sufferings in this war.

Soviet Policy

Let us begin with the Soviet Union. Its leaders have made it clear that their conception of security dictates the establishment of "friendly" governments in all the neighboring countries and a number of territorial adjustments, partly determined by considerations of security and partly by their conception of international justice. Soviet leaders believe, for instance, that the territory east of the Curzon Line in which White Russian and Ukrainian national groups have been almost as numerous as the Polish group, should remain within the Soviet Union as compensation for the devastation suffered by the Ukrainian and White Russian Soviet Republics. The Soviet Union has practically achieved these objectives along its western borders. From Finland, in the north, down to Romania and Bulgaria, in the south, the Soviet Union has succeeded in establishing a chain of "friendly" regimes, which Moscow considers indispensable for Soviet security. Well-informed circles in Washington are convinced that Soviet policy in the Far East will be determined by the same considerations. The problem which remains open is whether the Soviet policy toward Manchuria and Korea will follow the Czechoslovak or the Polish pattern.

In western Europe, France is convinced that both for security and as just compensation she is entitled to a boundary on the Rhine as well as to a special position in the Rhineland and in the Ruhr.

Yugoslavs' Position

Yugoslavia, which paid such a high price in "sweat, blood and tears," claims immediate adjustment of her borders with both Austria and Italy. She also claims the province of Istria with the harbor of Trieste. And while she refrains from presenting official claim to Greek Macedonia, this territory is unofficially eyed by the Macedonian state of the new federated Yugoslavia.

On the other hand, Greece, whose sufferings in this war perhaps equaled those of neighboring Yugoslavia, claims the Dodecanese Islands (which the Italians are willing to turn over to her) and the Northern Epirus (which Albania wants to keep as her territory).

While the Greeks justify those claims as "ethnographic justice," they also claim a rectification of their border with Bulgaria for "security considerations."

In western Europe the boundaries have been pretty well stabilized. But even in that stabilized part of Europe the decidedly and traditionally peace-loving Dutch are considering a possible claim to some German territories as compensation for those which the Nazi may have made sterile for a great many years.

Claims Not On Agenda

None of those territorial claims—whether they are determined by security or compensation considerations—will be put on the agenda of the San Francisco Conference. The American delegation in agreement with the other three great sponsors of the conference will see to it. But no power on earth can prevent the European nations from considering the general security setup from their particular security angle. Their delegates came to San Francisco obsessed by those particular security problems. If there is no mention of them in the various amendments to be presented by the European delegates, these particular territorial problems will be permanently present in their minds and will determine their attitude during the deliberations.

The American viewpoint is that an over-all assurance of collective security will make Europe's various particular security considerations obsolete. But many Europeans who were sent to San Francisco appear to "come from Missouri." They will believe in collective security only when they see it function. As long as it is in the stage of discussion, they will be obsessed by their particular problems of security.

Moreover, if the theory advocated by the Navy and the Army in favor of a special Amercan status in the Pacific islands should prevail over the original conception of international trusteeship, all those Europeon countries which think of their security in "territorial terms" will not fail to seize this opportunity to justify their territorial claims.

If the United States believes that for security considerations it should control bases in the Pacific, it will be hard to contest the claims of European states to control strategic bases right at their door.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Commissary Favors—

Let Us Bear With Each Other

A letter such as the one signed by "Outraged" is better not published, but, since it was, it needs an answer. The privilege of buying food at an Army commissary is just a small compensation to the families whose daily life is determined by military orders. If "Outraged" would open her eyes a little when she visits a commissary she would notice two things: (1) that more enlisted personnel are making purchases than officers, and (2) that most of those buying food are either men who have served overseas or the wives of such men.

She says, ". . . the civilian population is so short." European civilians are short, too; short on life, on health, on freedom, on clothing, as well as short on food. Our own soldiers, for the duration, are a little short, too, on personal freedom. They wear, eat, live, work, and go according to orders. They make no small sacrifice when they put on khaki, leave their better-paying jobs, and sell or rent their homes.

Would "Outraged" like to have my commissary card? I think we earned it, but I would willingly give it up to be a civilian wife again. My husband, a dentist, was in the Army less than two months when he was suddenly ordered out of the country and into the first landing at Oran. Our first baby was born two weeks after his father sailed. My husband lived in a hole in the ground at an airfield near Kasserine Pass for four months in the winter. His food was spam, powdered eggs, coffee and canned rations, often cold. Would anyone grudge him decent meals now?

How can we expect peace among nations when such selfishness and petty intolerance exist in the hearts of the people who make up the nations of the world? There is a dangerous shortage of kindliness and consideration of the other fellow in the world today. People hate to see anyone else have a little more than they have. Among people that leads to discourtesy in crowds, strikes, enmity between groups such as the military and the civilian. Among nations that same petty jealousy leads to war.

The war is hard on the nerves of all of us, but each one of us in this country can find many blessings. No one in this war is "revelling" in anything, least of all the "military gentry." Nearly every family has made a sacrifice of some kind. Let us bear with each other until victory, after which we will live happily ever after—or will we?

CAPTAIN'S WIFE.
Washington, April 26.

August, 1849—April, 1945

The opening of the San Francisco Conference, after nearly a hundred years of attempts to establish some kind of international organization capable of preserving the peace, is proof, at least, of the tenacity of the human will. No hundred years has been quite as horrible in its toll of human life and suffering as that embraced by the two dates which head this article, nor yet as hopeful. From the time when Victor Hugo addressed the Paris meeting for universal peace and for the establishment of a league of nations, which opened on August 22, 1849, until today, there have been repeated efforts to organize man for peace; in fact, an optimistic view would be to say that there have been efforts, shaken and interrupted by wars of varying magnitude, but efforts which never entirely ceased.

Victor Hugo's own words have a very modern ring. "This sacred idea—universal peace"—he says, "is it practicable? Many big men, many public men, grown old in the management of affairs, answer in the negative; but I answer, 'Yes'—I add that it is inevitable, and that its execution is only a question of time, though it may be hastened or retarded. Man commenced by conflict, as the creation by chaos. Whence are they coming? From wars, that is evident. But whither are they going? To peace—that is equally evident. A day will come when war will appear as absurd and be as impossible between Paris and London, between Vienna and Turin, as it would be now between Boston and Philadelphia. A day is coming when for France, for Russia, for Italy, for England, for Germany, all of you nations of the Continent will, without losing your distinctive qualities, be blended into a superior unity and constitute a European fraternity, just as Normandy, Brittany, Burgundy, Lorraine, Alsace, have been blended into France. The day will come when the two immense groups, the United States of America and the United States of Europe, shall be seen placed in the presence of each other."

We can only pray today that the "Amen" which every single one of us says to Mr. Hugo—will not stick in the throat of any one of the nations gathered in San Francisco.

ANNE FREMANTLE.
Radnor, Pa., April 25.

Questionnaire

Recently it has come to my attention that a United States Government agency requires American citizens, under pain of imprisonment, to fill out a printed form in which the following questions, among others, are asked. The actual wording is briefer.

"What political party do you belong to?"

"What is your religion? State membership in religious groups."

"What organizations, clubs, societies and associations do you belong to?"

"List contributions you have made to any society, organization or club."

"State your sports and hobbies."

"List magazines and newspapers to which you have subscribed or have customarily read."

The questionnaire arises from the fact that the Government agency, Selective Service, has placed a group of American citizens in the same category as aliens, 4-C, without any charges being lodged against the individuals so dealt with. In order to extricate themselves from this classification, these citizens are then required by Selective Service to answer the above questions under penalty of law for the purpose of receiving the usual draft classifications of 1-A, 2-A, 4-F, etc., which any other Americans would receive more or less automatically.

That these natural-born Americans are of Japanese descent and that they are not numerous is apparently the reason that no public protest has been raised against the classification procedure and the questionnaire, form DSS 304A. It is the only such questionnaire for American citizens used by the agency. If it had been directed to almost any other conceivable grouping of Americans, let us say, Americans of German descent, or American Catholics, or American Negroes, an aroused public opinion would probably have been heard immediately. As it is, the present procedure has been used for more than two years, and almost no mention of it has been made in the press. Furthermore, Selective Service has shown no inclination to discontinue its use, although certain questions were reworded in 1944. In certain cases, citizens have been classed with aliens for several years.

If one group of American citizens can be subjected to what appears to be unreasonable tactics, it may be doubted that any segment of American society is long safe from similar infringements upon the principle of just and equal treatment under the law, whether legislative or administrative.

A. B. C.
Washington, April 23.

Strain, Stress Foreseen

Job Transfer Policies Now Being Established Clue to Wage Future

By Leo Wolman

There can be little doubt that some readjustment in the transition from a war to a peace economy has already begun. A considerable period has already elapsed since factory employment reached its wartime peak of 17 millions and declined to the present level of 15.5 millions.

Within recent months cutbacks have been initiated at an accelerated pace and, in consequence, an increasing number of employes have been laid off. If our official estimates of unemployment are correct, there has meanwhile been no rise in the number of idle employes.

Those displaced, therefore, must have found different jobs or have withdrawn from the labor market.

In this process of transfer from one job to another, what, if any, is the prevailing wage policy? Do employes, moving from war to peace industries, or from one region to another, carry their wage standards with them or do they adopt the accepted standards of their new employment?

Official Answers So Far Not Satisfactory

In the answers to such questions we may discover the clews to probable postwar wage levels and to potential strains and stresses within the wage structure.

So far our official, national wage policy has afforded no satisfactory answers to questions of this kind.

The National War Labor Board has, in fact, not yet issued its promised report on reconversion wage policies.

All we have are intimations that the board would recommend at least the maintenance of war rates of wages, if it would not go further still by proposing that war wages be raised sufficiently to compensate employes for what they suffer in earnings through the reduction in hours and the loss of overtime pay.

In a handful of recent cases involving the issue of reconversion wages, the board has denied requests to reduce wages to peacetime standards. Such is the decision of the Philadelphia regional board in the case of the Richmond Radiator Co. of Uniontown, Pa.

Though the facts in the case are confused, the relevant consideration is a request by the company for rates of wages in the production of sanitary equipment which would permit the company to compete for business within the industry.

It was the company's contention that it could not produce its product, under 1942 price ceilings, unless wage rates "are returned substantially to 1942 levels."

To this contention the board replied: "Such a policy . . . would produce a substantial deflationary pressure on the national economy. Real doubt exists as to whether such a pressure would be consistent with the national interest, and . . . the Office of Price Administration has already indicated that during reconversion . . . it will approach pricing problems with full awareness of the desirability of maintaining wage rates . . . at existing levels. While as yet no national policy for reconversion has been announced, the majority of the regional board believe that the board should not order the reduction of wage rates to peacetime levels in a dispute case."

This, then, is the present policy of the NWLB.

Meanwhile, other agencies, dealing with different, though analogous, questions, are arriving at quite different conclusions.

Indiana Referee Handles Issue Differently

The appeals referee of the Indiana Unemployment Insurance Administration handles the issue of postwar wage policy by what appears to be altogether different standards. Before him is the case of a woman, applying for unemployment benefits, who had been employed for 10 months as a welder at the rate of $1.24 an hour and who was thrown out of work by the shutdown of a war plant. She was offered jobs at the rates of 58 and 50 cents an hour, both of which she refused because she would not work for less than $1 an hour. She was denied benefits on the ground that she had refused "suitable" employment.

The referee argued that "the claimant is (presumably) aware of a change in the labor conditions in the area in which she resides, wherein certain war contracts have been terminated resulting in local labor wage rates tending back toward the normal levels."

Here, quite clearly, are the roots of deep conflict in postwar wage policy. The consequences of the conflict are many. But one of them is the creation of two wage levels, one higher and the other lower, within the economic system.

The persistence of that condition is one of the fertile sources of large and continuing unemployment.

Big Powers or All Nations? That's Real Conference Issue

Continued from Page One

fesses to set up a society of nations."

Watch the Dutch! There will be many proposals at this conference, idealist, unpractical, even harebrained. The Dutch are uniting the heart and the head in their approach, and, if their ideas are acceptable, the foundation of the new edifice will be well and truly laid as a society of nations; a society, that is to say, established on common standards of behavior, with appeal to a common law in the event of a departure from these standards.

The particular man who is leading the Dutch is a gentle ascetic man by the name of Eelco van Kleffens, who seems to belong to a cloistered study rather than to a political arena. Fifty-one years old, he has been the Netherlands Foreign Minister since 1939 and his avocation is the study of international law. Few public men can equal his experience in international affairs. Starting his career with the Royal Dutch Shell, he early gained a comprehension of the economic forces at work in the world of business, which in respect of oil has no boundaries. In international politics he won his spurs with the League of Nations Secretariat, where his legal training again had the entire world as its sphere. His native country he served as a legal counselor and as a diplomatist. In the course of his career he acquired a philosophy of life which, however, came from neither law nor from diplomacy, neither from business nor from politics. It doubtless came from his contact with Britain's philosopher-statesman, Lord Balfour, for whom he once served as private secretary.

This man of cosmopolitan culture, back of whose Milquetoast features is a mind which works like a steel trap, appears destined to needle if not to lead the forces at San Francisco which seeks a genuine society of nations. They wish to refashion the Dumbarton Oaks plan as revised by the Big Three into an instrument which will serve as a real charter for the next "great community."

Peace may not depend upon the efforts of Van Kleffens and likeminded delegates, but justice will, and peace will not be worth having without justice.

Icelanders Pay Only $2 Fee At Lottery-Financed College

By Ivar Gudmundsson

Reykjavik Iceland, (AP).—Housed in buildings as modern as tomorrow, and situated on landscaped grounds in this Icelandic capital, is an institution unique in education.

It is the University of Iceland, and its originality stems from two chief factors: (1) it costs students exactly $2 for instruction from start to finish, and (2) the building in which they learn was financed by a national lottery.

Until 10 years ago, this 34-year-old university had no lecture rooms except those they could get on the first floor of the old parliament building. Then the government licensed a national lottery and gave the University a monopoly on it.

Although Icelanders never have been great gamblers, the lottery to date has paid over $1,500,000 in prize money and some $340,000 to the University for building construction.

Provide Scholarships

Within the buildings which combined the various colleges and gave them a campus, are offered degrees in medicine, law, engineering, dentistry, economics, theology, philosophy and liberal arts.

And high school student who passes entrance examinations is on his way to a career without a worry about tuition. Scholarships for living expenses are provided in needy cases, and the university's operating expenses are borne by the national treasury.

Iceland always has been a country of high educational standards. There is virtually no illiteracy and Iceland publishes more books, periodicals and newspapers per capita than any other country.

Add Economics

The President University was established in 1911 on the 100th anniversary of the birth of Iceland's national hero, Jon Sigurdsson. Existing schools of theology, medicine and law were incorporated in the university and a fourth faculty of old Norse and Icelandic language and literature was added. Iceland's history and literature and its complex grammar always have been favorite subjects.

The greatest material progress in the University's history came between 1930 and 1940 and on June 17, 1940—exactly 29 years after its founding—the University moved into its new and modern building in Reykjavik. That same fall a faculty in engineering was established; in 1941 came a faculty in economics and now, most recently, a dental school has been added.

IF WE LET ANYTHING HAPPEN TO DESTROY THAT SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE—

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Frisco Query: Who Consults Who?

By Drew Pearson

San Francisco.—This Conference has developed a new breed of international peacemakers. They are called consultants. They represent labor, the farmers, different religious groups, the Negroes, the lawyers, the American Legion, Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions, in fact almost every walk of American life.

VANDENBERG

The job of the consultant is a little nebulous. If you ask one of them what he does, he will look a little blank and reply: "I consult."

Some of the American delegates (a delegate is a full-fledged member of the United States delegation, ranking alongside the Secretary of State) also are vague about the consultants. Among them is brainy, bustling Senator Arthur Vandenberg, who turned out to be the dominating member of the United States delegation.

At a private dinner given by GOP Senator Owen Brewster of Maine in honor of Ed. Stettinius and 12 Republican Senators before San Francisco, the question of consultants was threshed out. Stettinius raised the point in telling GOP Senators about the coming Conference.

"Van doesn't like the idea of consultants," Stettinius volunteered.

"You bet I don't like it," shot back the gentleman from Michigan. "You've got 35 organizations represented at San Francisco and you've got 335 left out that are going to be sore as blazes.

Role Developing

"Furthermore," continued Vandenberg, "how are they going to consult? The State Department has given 'em a priority to get to San Francisco and a hotel room after they get there. But that's all. I suppose they'll wear a badge, which will be a sort of hunting license—a hunting license to consult.

"As I get it," concluded the Senator from Michigan, "that means a license to hang on my coattails and consult while I walk through the corridors."

However, the role of the consultant is gradually developing at San Francisco and promises to be a democratic step forward in international conferences. The consultants are being called in every day to get a summary of the proceedings—a peep at what goes on behind the scenes.

Just how much handsome young Stettinius will take before he lets his hair down and gives them the real dope remains to be seen. But Stettinius really seems sincere in wanting different groups, representing varied walks of the American public, to be in the know regarding some phases of the Conference. And one thing is certain: He will bind in most of the consultants so they will form a powerful body of opinion to get public approval of his treaty, no matter what it is.

Army Takes Film

The extremely serious shortage of movie film—which has already meant holding up of some Hollywood pictures—is getting worse instead of better. The Hollywood producers and distributors hoped that VE-Day would mean more film, but it now looks as if there will be another big cut. The Army will need about 25 per cent more film when VE-Day comes than it has been taking—and this is one time when there is no argument by Hollywood as to the legitimacy of the Army's need.

The big increase will be in X-ray film. In order to supply the huge quantity the Army wants, it will be necessary to divert some facilities now used for movie film to the sheet film used in X-ray machines. The Army intends to X-ray every man in the European theater and this country before he is sent to the Pacific, and will take pictures of the chest of every man ticketed for discharge.

Each man was X-rayed before going into the Army, and a comparison of the two pictures will provide important information concerning tuberculosis or other chest and lung ailments which might have developed in the service. It will enable the Army to provide the discharged men with advice where treatment is needed, to give the treatment in many cases, and to catch incipient lung ailments while still remediable.

After the last war, the Army lacked full information regarding discharged soldiers, so there were many cases where men came to claim pensions two or three years after being discharged, claiming they had picked up lung ailments while in the service. And the Army lacked sufficient information to be able to give a fair ruling in each case.

Hollywood producers have complained about wastage of film by the Army and the Navy in the past, and there has been justice in their claims, but this time they won't complain.

NOTE: The WPB Compliance Division is making a quiet probe of amounts of film used by different movie companies during the first quarter of 1945. They have evidence that some of the big companies used more film than allocated to them, and WPB is likely to get tough as a result.

See Transports Leave

San Francisco's Chinatown is an example of getting along with your neighbors. It has everything—its own stores, movies, hospital, postoffice and telephone exchange. The telephone operators know everyone in town, keep no phone directory, but if a Chinese resident of San Francisco leaves his house, he tells the operators where he's going, giving Chinatown the most personalized telephone service in the USA.

War has brought great changes to San Francisco . . . More than a quarter of a million folks have come to work in its sprawling shipyards, its massive war plants and its wild, ever-rushed waterfront . . . San Francisco knows the future will be tough, that some day the Army and Navy will pull out, the shipyards close down

Conference delegates climb Telegraph Hill for its magnificent view of the broad Pacific and the Golden Gate Bridge; sip drinks in the "top of the mark," look out at the hills, the gray, clean-looking city, or visit historic Fisherman's Wharf where men go down to the sea, and watch huge, lumbering military transports, heavily camouflaged, carry thousands of American boys to continue the Pacific's grueling combat . . . This will be a reminder that the delegates dare not fail, lest millions more be fed into the maw of future global wars.

'46 Elections to Be Big Test Of Truman's Party Leadership

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

President Truman's first great challenge in holding his party together will come when Democratic members of Congress face the midterm election of 1946—an election which for two reasons is of peculiar importance to the Democrats.

The Gallup Poll

First, the present Democratic majority in the House is the second smallest in 12 years—50 seats. A shift of just 26 seats from Democrats to Republicans would shift control of the House to the GOP.

Second, midterm elections have not proved particularly happy for Democrats since 1934. The party has tended to lose ground in by-elections and midterm voting of recent years chiefly because of low voter turnout in the working classes.

Would Change Ratio

The fate of the party in 1946 would not worry its leaders so much if all the incumbent Democrats in the House had been elected by substantial majorities. But 33 of the 243 seats won by the Democrats last year were won by comparatively narrow majorities of popular vote—54 per cent or less of the major party vote.

If there were a 4 per cent shift in popular vote away from the Democrats in 1946, as there was in the last midterm election (1942), and this shift were uniform across the country, the party would probably lose some 30 to 40 seats, most of them from the "marginal" group.

The line-up in the House, as elected in 1944, is shown in the following tables. The number of seats won by small majorities is indicated for each party.

DEMOCRATIC SEATS

33	seats were won by 54% or less of the major party popular vote cast.
50	seats were won by over 54% to and including 60%.
160	seats were won by over 60%, including uncontested races.
243*	

REPUBLICAN SEATS

40	seats were won by 54% or less of the major party popular vote cast.
61	seats were won by over 54% to and including 60%.
89	seats were won by over 60%, including uncontested races.
190	

*Membership at present totals 242, with 1 vacancy.

2 Commissioners Filipino Delegates

A man whose Manila home served as quarters for the Japanese High Command, Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Resident Commissioner of the Philippines to the United States, heads his country's delegation to the San Francisco Conference.

Another Philippine delegate is former Resident Commissioner Francisco A. Delgado. Judge of the Court of Appeals and member of the Filipino House of Representatives, he studied law in this country and practiced in Indianapolis before returning to Manila.

What's Motive?

Soviet Mind Real Enigma At Conclave

By Ernest Lindley

San Francisco.—Walter Lippmann and possibly others have warned that the San Francisco Conference is in danger of losing its bearings, that it is forgetting the German problem and becoming preoccupied with the Russian problem. This danger is taking form. But it should be added that the Russians themselves are chiefly responsible.

LINDLEY

Indeed, the great puzzle of opening days is the Russian mind. Not the quality of the Russian mind, but its content and motive. The Russian mind, as exemplified by Molotov's, is a finely milled machine operating in high gear. He confronted between three and four hundred representatives of the world's press without the flicker of an eyelash—except when the photographers' bulbs flared. He answered questions quickly and skillfully, with a sense of humor.

Molotov made a good impression at his conference. But when you added up what he had said, it meant very little. This was partly the fault of the correspondents, whose questions in many cases were not worded right to require really illuminating answers. In the free-for-all of that large mass meeting, some who might have put questions more adroitly could not get the attention of the chair.

What Is Wanted?

Molotov impressed me as being a man with whom you could button up a month's business in a few minutes if there were a meeting of minds, or who, alternatively, could fence indefinitely if he didn't want to accept your terms.

But what does Molotov want? Or, rather, what does his chief, Stalin, want? Why hasn't Russia carried out the Crimea agreement on Poland? Molotov said it would be carried out.

But up to the moment this is written, there has been no progress in that direction. And the latest message from the Kremlin, an outgrowth of Molotov's conversation in Washington before coming West, has offered little hope

On top of that, Molotov made a move which flabbergasted most of the delegates. He flatly opposed the plan to make Secretary of State Stettinius permanent chairman of the conference and chairman of the Steering Committee. He insisted that these jobs be rotated among the Big Four.

As a compromise, Foreign Minister Eden proposed that the chairmanship of the conference be rotated among the Big Four, but that Stettinius be made chairman of the Steering Committee. This was overwhelmingly voted.

But Molotov still balked. He accepted the first half of the Eden proposed but not the second. During the debate he went so far as to threaten that Russia would withdraw as a sponsor of the Conference if his own plan of rotation were not adopted.

Net Result Puzzling

The net effect of this maneuver was to puzzle and annoy most of the other delegations. By custom, as head of the delegation of the host nation, Stettinius should be chairman of the Steering Committee. This is no more than an accepted way of expediting business. The secretary is American. So whoever is chairman of the conference or Steering Committee will have to work with an American staff.

If Russia were interested only in prestige, the Eden plan to rotate the chairmanship of the plenary sessions should have satisfied it.

What was the Russian motive? No one could fathom it. As a simple matter of good public relations, Molotov's moves seemed stupid. What could he gain by winning that would be valuable enough to make up for the suspicion and bad feeling engendered by his making an issue of what most of the other delegations regarded as a more or less routine piece of organization.

It seems at times as if the Russians were bent on putting their worst foot forward. Maybe their diplomacy is smart. But it is not the kind of diplomacy which creates confidence and makes friends, which means that it is not fundamentaly sound. On the contrary its tendency is to set Russia apart and to draw the attention of the conference to the question of Russian motives.

Sleeps in Church But No One Kicks

Fort Knox, Ky. (AP).—Relieved after several days of heavy fighting in Belgium, Pvt. William S. Murray of Allison, Mass., headed for a small village and some much-needed sleep.

With all regular billets taken, Murray entered the village church, placed his bedroll near the altar, lay down and went out of this world.

He awakened next morning to find the church filled and the pastor celebrating Mass. Whenever it was necessary to pass before the altar, the considerate priest was stepping over the soldier.

"I was horrified," Murray told the Fort Knox Armored News, which reported the incident. So he pretended he was asleep until Mass ended, then left.

Government's Biggest Change to Be Passing Of 'Intellectual' Set

By Mark Sullivan

Discussion about changes accompanying the change in the presidency is usually in terms of Cabinet members or other high officials. Actually, however, the more important change, affecting the course of the new Administration, whether to left or to right, will take place on a subordinate level.

At all times, throughout the executive Government agencies, are a large number of second or third rank officials who have much power. Normally, in administrations preceding the New Deal, these have been nonpolitical.

They came in under either a Democratic or Republican administration and, as a rule, favored neither one party nor the other. Responsible for keeping Government a going concern, thinking of themselves only as administrators, they went their quiet and useful ways. Politics and policies they left to Cabinet members or others higher up.

Chosen for Ideas

With the New Deal came a change. The Government agencies were increased and enlarged. In manning them, many persons were appointed who had the New Deal type of mind. In the subordinate levels of the Government service were found places for persons desired, not primarily for administrative ability, or experience in the special functions of the posts, but to a large degree for their identity with the New Deal ideology.

An example was Professor Rexford G. Tugwell. When he was made Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, it was not because he knew farming, for that had not been his career; nor because of ability as an administrator—his career had been that of an economist, author and college professor. He was wanted in the Administration because of his intellectual leadership in New Deal ideas. To make him Assistant Secretary of Agriculture was as good a way as any to bring him to Washington.

It was in this way that the second and third levels of Washington officialdom were to a considerable extent filled. The persons thus recruited had to a prevailing extent two backgrounds, more or less similar.

Some shared the background of Harry Hopkins; their careers had been in "social service," and they had there acquired a perhaps overemphasized preoccupation with what they called the "underprivileged," and with the inequalities of society.

Others had been college professors, and in the routine of college communities had perhaps come to think that a whole country could be similarly organized and well-ordered.

Few Known Publicly

As intellectuals, many had new ideas about society and Government and some without doubt had been favorably impressed by some features of the Russian experiment. Yet to ascribe any particular theory to the group as a whole would be incorrect; many felt that the only need was to introduce reforms in the American system; others felt that the depression had wounded the system incurably, that something different would have to be substituted.

Many such persons came into the subordinate levels of the New Deal Administration. Only a few became, like Professor Tugwell, publicily well known. Most of them remained anonymous, but have had much influence. These composed the real personnel of the New Deal. They have been, as a large body, the yeomanry of New Deal officialdom; the more important ones have been its general staff and its planning board.

They have exercised power partly by policies they put in effect in the offices they held. Much the greater part of their power, however, has lain in their invention and promotion of new ideas about Government and society, many of which were strange to most Americans. For their promulgation of these ideas, their great leverage was their access to the President, an access facilitated in some cases by the sympathetic support of Mrs. Roosevelt.

This access they will no longer have; lacking it they will lose their influence, and this is the real change that will take place in Washington. It will alter the whole atmosphere of the capital.

It'll Be Different

It is not that President Truman will make any head-on drive against the New Deal, far from it. Many features of the New Deal are accepted by everybody. But the intellectuals who felt at home during the Roosevelt Administration will not feel so under President Truman.

With President Roosevelt, the intellectuals had informal understanding. It was not that he wholly shared their ideology; but he had a zest for the novel, he enjoyed doing startling things. As he once said himself, he liked to break precedent. To a man of that temperament, the intellectuals were welcome, he enjoyed having them about him. The intellectuals saw President Roosevelt much more often and more intimately than the Democratic Party men in Congress.

In the very different temperament of President Truman, the intellectuals will find less sympathy, the Democratic Party leaders in Congress much more. The spirit and drive of the intellectuals as a group will ebb. Doubtless many of them, finding the new Washington regime not warming to their ideas, may return to their former careers in colleges or elsewhere. In any event, their previous dominance of the Washington atmosphere is surely ended.

McKellar Set For Big Job Under Truman

By Frank I. Weller

Associated Press Staff Writer

Kenneth Douglas McKellar could grab you by the hair and let you wriggle yourself to death. He has the muscles of a blacksmith; counts on his vigor to see him through one of the toughest assignments on Capitol Hill.

McKELLAR

When Harry S. Truman went to the White House, this Tennessee Democrat became presiding officer of the Senate; hung on as acting chairman of the Appropriations Committee and chairman of the postoffice and Post Roads Committee.

By invitation of Mr. Truman, McKellar also sits in on Cabinet meetings.

Stocky, square-jawed, black-haired McKellar is 76, weighs 185. He served six years in the House, more than 28 in the Senate. He says "undue" concern over an operation and recent fainting spells is "poppycock." "Never felt better," he adds.

He chuckles at the legend he has the longest memory and shortest temper in Congress.

Keeps Officials in Line

McKellar worked hard, made a scant living; pulled every wire to hit big-time politics. Once in, he saw to it he seldom got out.

McKellar and his lifelong political teammate, Ed Crump, Memphis party leader, have batted the ears off every Tennessee office-holder who got out of line since 1939. McKellar says it is just plain, common sense in politics . . . "to the victor belong the spoils." Yet, he'll grab for your hair if you call him a patronage dispenser.

Now, whether he calls it that or not, he has more patronage under his thumb than anytime in his life.

Only 3 of 7 Elevated V. P.'s Found Executive Job Stormy

By Alexander R. George

Associated Press Staff Writer

Only three of the seven Vice Presidents who have stepped up to the Presidency have had very stormy political going.

Andrew Johnson, taking over in a crisis comparable to that facing Harry S. Truman, escaped ouster by a single vote in the Senate.

Millard Fillmore got in bad with many fellow Northerners but helped postpone the Civil War for 10 years.

All but one member of John Tyler's Cabinet resigned when he vetoed a bill.

Johnson succeeded the assassinated Lincoln only nine days after General Lee's surrender.

Ousts Official

Extremists in an overwhelmingly Republican Congress insisted upon drastic reconstruction of the South. Johnson and Congress engaged in bitter battle.

In order to deprive Johnson of executive power, Congress enacted over his veto a "tenure of office" law which required him to obtain Senate approval for the removal of civil officers. Johnson, without consent of the Senate, ousted Secretary of War Stanton, who he said was disloyal to him.

The House took action to remove the President from office, voting his impeachment for "high crimes and misdemeanors." The only important charge was his violation of the tenure of office act. He was acquitted after a two months' trial by the Senate.

When Fillmore, a Whig, became President on the death of Zachary Taylor in 1850, he changed the Administration's attitude on slavery compromise measures. President Fillmore signed five compromise bills. He was sharply attacked by antislavery members of his own party, but the legislation deferred a complete break between the North and the South.

Vetoes Whig Measures

John Tyler, successor to William Henry Harrison, ran into a lot of trouble. As a Democrat with some Whig leanings, Tyler took a position between the two parties and failed to get the support of either. He vetoed several Whig measures. When he vetoed a "fiscal corporation" bill, every member of his Cabinet except Daniel Webster resigned.

Republicans Chester Arthur, Theodore Roosevelt and Calvin Coolidge had comparatively smooth sailing when they took over the Presidency.

Washington Cathedral Lists Organ Recitals; Annual Program Slated

Washington Cathedral announces a three-day festival which will begin with an organ recital on Thursday evening, May 10, by Thomas Tertius Noble. On May 11 the Cathedral Choral Society will be directed by Conrad Bernier in the first part of Bach's B minor Mass, and on May 12 there will be a concert by the Society of Ancient Instruments.

Postponed from May 2 in respect to the memory of President Roosevelt, the Tenth Anniversary Concert of the U. S. Navy School of Music will be given under the direction of Lieut. James Thurmond on Wednesday and Thursday nights, May 16 and 17, in Constitution Hall. The soloists will be Glenn Burris, tenor, and Frank Gamble, baritone. Entrance both nights will be only by cards of admission. Tickets for Wednesday night will be mailed to recipients of personal invitations. Tickets for Thursday night will be available on May 9 and thereafter at booths in the Campbell Music Company, 1108 G st.; Navy Department (Recreation Office, Room 2312, Building L) and Navy Annex (Office of Recreation Councilor, Bureau of Navy Personnel, Room 2021).

ALICE TATE, SOPRANO
. . . to sing at Cathedral School for girls benefit concert May 16

The music department of Gordon Junior High School will present a festival program and community sing on Wednesday evening, May 9.

Miksa Merson will present Jane Weiss in a piano recital on Saturday evening in the Women's City Club, 1733 I st.

Directed by Dr. Robert H. Harmon, the Glee Clubs of George Washington University will give the 26th annual concert and dance on Saturday night in the Willard Hotel.

Raul Spivak, Argentine pianist, will give an invitational recital in the Pan American Union on Thursday at 9 p. m.

The Chevy Chase Chanters (J. Horace Smithey, director) will give a concert Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. in Trinity Methodist Church, 5th st. at Seward Square se.

Directed by Dr. Leo A. Behrendt, the men's and women's glee clubs of Catholic University and the university choir will give the annual spring concert at 8:30 p. m. today in the gymnasium. In tribute to alumni and students who have fallen in this war, the choir will sing the Dies Irae from Perosi's requiem mass. The program includes compositions by Palestrina, Haydn, Gibson, Grieg, Bennett, Romberg, Cadman, Invilliers and Nevin. Helen Corbin Heinl, resident pianist, will be guest artist, playing the slow movement from MacDowell's "Tragic" sonata, and pieces by Griffes, Debussy, Liszt and Chopin.

Three women and three servicemen divided honors in the third annual young composers' contest in the student division of the National Federation of Music Clubs. Winners in Class 1 (compositions for chamber orchestra) were (1) Virginia Seay Ploeser with "San Clemente, Low Tide" scored for flute, oboe, clarinet, strings and tympani; (2) Frieda Azark with a "Fantasia" and (3) Ursula Lewis. In Class 2 (compositions for piano and one or more string or wind instruments) the winner was Sergt. William Thornton with a sonatine for violin and piano. In Class 3 (composition for solo piano) first prize went to Gerald R. Kechley, musician third class at Navy School of Music in Washington, and second prize to Theron W. Kirk, specialist third class at Naval Training College. The judges were Henry Cowell, Bernard Wagenaar and Wallingford Riegger.

Parvin Titus, organist for Christ Church in Cincinnati, will play the monthly recital in Washington Cathedral on Tuesday at 8 p. m.

The Postal Service Orchestra, directed by George Heisley, will give its annual spring concert tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. in the Agriculture Auditorium, South Building.

The April meeting of Sigma Alpha Iota will be held at 8 p. m. tomorrow in Augustana Lutheran Church, New Hampshire ave. and V st.

Washington Music Teachers' Association will hold the annual business meeting at 3:30 p. m. today in the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Jemian, 6409 45th pl., Riverdale, Md., corner of Tuckerman st. Members are urged to attend for election of officers.

Helen Turley will present Joanne and Jeanette Poole, twin sopranos, in a recital at 4:30 p. m. today in the Arts Club. Saida Selby will be the accompanist

"THOSE WHO GIVE THE ADVICE ARE NOT THE ONES WHO PAY THE PRICE" proclaims the poster warning the French against sabotage (right). This and the French liberation poster (left) are included in the current exhibit from France and Luxembourg at United Nations War Relief, Inc.

Both Sides Used Them for Propaganda

French Occupation Posters Seen

By Jane Watson

During the occupation of France, a poster was distributed telling Frenchmen that if they wanted their country to survive they would fight in the German army against Bolshevism.

The French took this poster and doctored it up a bit. They left out three words in the middle of the legend, and removed a few letters from the last word. "If you want France to survive," read the French version, "you will fight against the Boche."

The original and a photostat of the French adaptation appear together in the exhibition of German occupation, underground and liberation posters on view at the United Nations War Relief headquarters. The display, which opened last Saturday, consists of material gotten together by Capt. Duncan Emrich and mailed to his wife in the United States. We understand it is going to be circulated in this country, reaching San Francisco before the end of the summer. Its stay here is short, unfortunately. It is the kind of thing that people will want to make a point of seeing.

Explains Phase

For here is visual evidence of what is meant by psychological warfare: besides the German proclamations, Vichy proclamations and the like, there are German recruiting posters used in the occupied countries, warnings to saboteurs, announcements of executions, posters illustrating the heavy-footed violence of the anti-Semitic, anti-communistic, anti-British, anti-American attacks of the enemy. And on the other hand, there are the counterattacks of the resistance, exemplified here by the posters of the FFI, the liberation posters secretly prepared and ready to be put up all over Paris when the Allies marched in.

The French have been acknowledged masters of billboard art, and despite the handicaps under which the artists worked, there are shown a few posters in the liberation series which live up to that reputation. The artist Colin's contribution is a subtle and tragic version of France, torn and bleeding; Daniel's posters indicate the determination of a militant France.

Intent Boomerangs

But the German posters and announcements and the posters of German-subjugated governments in Belgium, France, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands make up the bulk of the show. Some of these boomeranged, like the snail poster announcing "It's a long way to Rome," and the workers' recruiting posters, in which the meaning was twisted by the French. A great majority were destroyed as fast as they were put out. Captain Emrich tells of some of the incidents in his letters. "You have to know the people of Paris to know why the German posters are rare," he says. . . . "In all Paris I have seen only the upper half of one poster still remaining. (October 12, 1944). I had to hunt out the printers in order to get single copies from their small remaining stock. Some which the printers themselves did not have I got from men who had made private collections and hidden them away. They gave me their last copies and were glad to do it for an American and for America."

F. D. Roosevelt Tribute Ready

"Franklin Delano Roosevelt—A Memorial," edited by Donald Potter Geddes, is being readied for shipment by Pocket Books. Running to 250 pages and priced at 25 cents, the volume will contain 25 photographs, material from radio and press, a section by Henry Steele Commager on Roosevelt's international philosophies, Robert Sherwood's memorial, and including one written by Stephen Vincent Benet in 1936. The first printing will be 300,000 copies, and the book unquestionably establishes an all-time record for production.

Paul C. Hume Will Be Heard Here Today

Paul Chandler Hume, resident baritone, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a recital at 5 p. m. today. William H. Reese will be the accompanist in a program that includes Bach's "Quia fecit mihi magna" and "Est ist vollbracht," a group of French songs, a group of lieder by Hugo Wolf and contemporary songs by Samuel Barber, John Alden Carpenter, Ralph Vaughan Williams, Peter Warlock and Frank Bridge.

Bernard Greenhouse of the Navy Band Orchestra, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a violoncello recital at 8 p. m. today. Irving Owens will be assisting pianist.

Harman Nicodemus will present Eleanor Frances Allen, Betty Maxine Lancaster, Gloria Ann Robins, Virginia Sherwood and Rose Mary Vopat in an organ recital at 8 p. m. today in the Church of Our Savior.

A Silver Tea for the benefit of the National Orchestra sustaining fund will be given tomorrow at 2 p. m. in the clubhouse of the Women's Club of Chevy Chase.

The Sunday Music Hour in the YWCA at 4:30 p. m. today will be given by the Madrigal Singers (Pierce Miller, Grace Stowe, Edith Hopkins Walker, Marta Brokaw, Bessis O. Anderson, Harroliese Brown, Virginia Spenser, John D. Durward and Charles T. Hiller) under the direction of Mrs. John Milton Sylvester.

Tomorrow evening Phillips Memorial Gallery will present MacRae Cook in a piano recital that includes the Charles Griffes Sonata, a Chopin group and pieces by Ravel, Carpenter and Liszt.

RAUL SPIVAK, PIANIST
. . . visiting from Argentina

String Work To Be Given

Two concerts of chamber music will be presented by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress on Thursday and Friday evenings in Coolidge Auditorium. The artists will be Josef Roisman, Edgar Ortenberg, Boris Kroyt and Micha Schneider (the Budapest String Quartet); Milton Katims, viola, and Daniel Saidenberg, violoncello. Tickets will be distributed at C. C. Cappel's boxoffice.

Three Series Of Concerts Will Conclude

Closing the season of free recitals, the Pan-American Union will present at 4 p. m. today Maria E. Robles, Puerto Rican soprano, and Glauco d'Attili, American pianist. Miss Robles has studied at the Juilliard School in New York and achieved distinction in operettas and concerts.

Oscar Shumski will be soloist with the Navy Band Orchestra at the last concert of the season on Friday at 8:30 p. m. in Departmental Hall.

Central Public Library will close the season series of recorded music concerts tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. with a program that includes a Bach quintet for flute and strings, the Brahms double concerto for violin and violoncello, the scherzo from Bruckner's fifth symphony and a group of Chopin piano pieces.

Edith Montlack, New York pianist, will give a recital in the Jewish Community Center on Tuesday evening, May 8.

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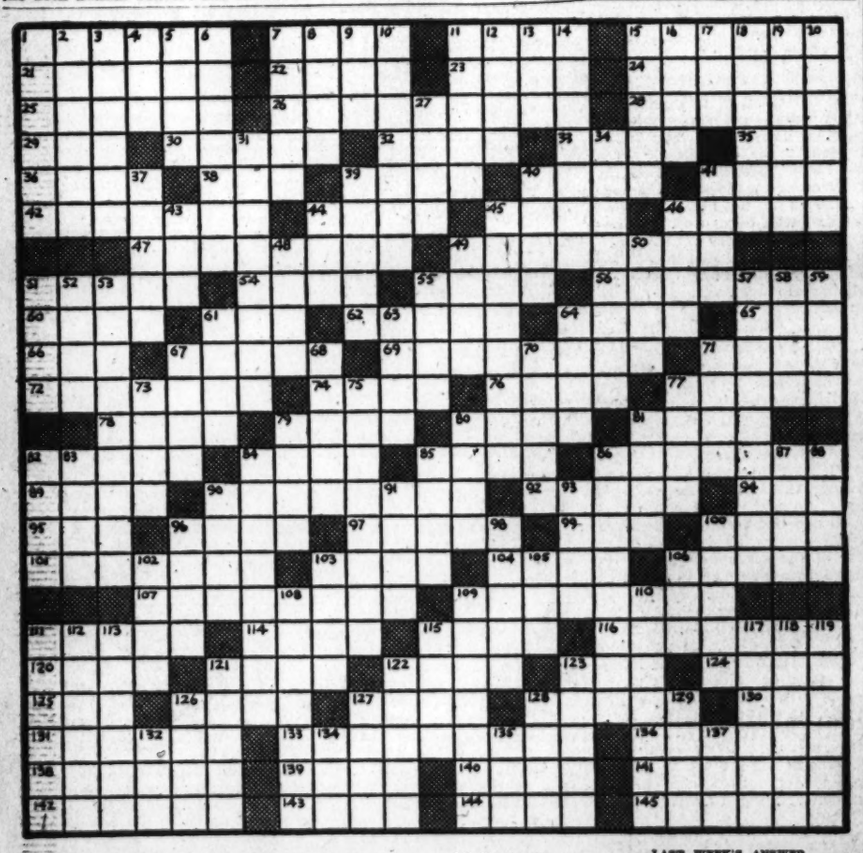


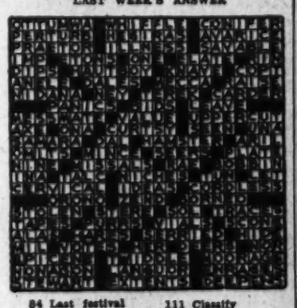
ACROSS

1 Appraise
7 Protuberant part
11 Sword handle
16 Stagnation
21 Winglike
22 Border on
23 Neighborhood
24 Special aptitude
25 Freebooter
26 Distasteful
28 Electrical unit of intensity
30 Mimic
35 Postscript to a poem
37 Bluffs
38 Browns
39 Digit
40 Furnish
42 Soft white metal
43 To set at naught
46 Small body of water
47 Herring-like fish
48 Pullman car
49 Take off
50 Ostrich tall feathers
52 Plate
57 Senility
59 Light conversation
64 Infested with parasites
65 Red yellow color
66 Young steer
68 Muses
69 Stringy
70 A support
73 Climbing plant
74 Sup
75 Sinus
76 Silkworm
77 Ancient characters Teutonic
69 Disbursing
71 Sudden thrust
72 Conducive
74 Skin of a calf's head
76 Bacteriologist's platinum wire
77 Rules with despotic power
78 Jot
79 Soaks
80 Blink
81 Couch
82 Agreements
84 Cupid
85 Manufactured
86 Property
89 U. S. lake
90 Full of life
92 Uncovered
94 Fresh water fish
95 A creek
96 To kick
97 Quotes
99 Accomplished
100 Hard money
101 Tall lidded drinking
103 Ocean route
104 Infant's bed
106 Parents' sisters
107 Utter
109 Draw out
111 Muddle
114 Identical
115 Interweave
116 Authenticates officially
120 Observed
121 To schedule
122 A mass
123 Siamese coin
124 Uncommon
125 Partially dry leather
126 Fine cotton fabric
127 Work for
128 Broad stretch of surface
130 Custom
131 Prayer
133 Wink
136 Information
138 Recoil
139 An adhesive
140 Babylonian mother goddess
141 Monotonous speaker
143 Unerlying inclinations
143 Soap-maker's frame
144 Cleave
145 Intensive effort

DOWN

1 Dismays
2 Leaf appendage
3 Calm
4 State of history
5 Local position
6 Got an inkling of
7 Nobleman
8 Submit to
9 Dine
10 Bewilder
11 Conveniently near
12 Textile screw pines
13 Bog
14 Outdoor military exercises
15 Tolerate
16 Scotch berets
17 Mountain pasture land
18 Saturate in liquid
19 Raid
20 Spirited horses
27 Ordeal
31 Poisonous
34 Stupid
37 Decomposition
39 Pertaining to a woman's marriage portion
40 An ottoman
41 Percolate slowly
43 Remuneration
44 Indistinct
45 Acorn-shaped
46 United States coin
48 Confine
49 Thrash
50 Girdled
51 Musical fingerboard division
52 Learning
53 Celebrating victory
55 Promontory
57 A barking
58 Minced oath
59 Convulsive weepings
61 Roman moon goddess
63 Adherents
64 Thin circular plate
67 Soaks
68 Track of a wild animal
70 Star in the constellation Capricorn
71 Kindhearted
73 Drivel
75 Bask in the sun
77 Supply abundantly
79 Struck
80 Pord
81 An outbuilding
82 Forward
83 Operatic air
84 Last festival day in Eastern churches
85 Measure
86 Sievelike
87 Blue pencil
88 Optical glass
90 Kind
91 Prong of an antler
93 Entrance
96 To harm
98 Discard
100 More cunning: colloq.
102 Furnace
103 Halt
105 Decomposition
106 Performance
108 Listings
109 Agricultural machine
110 Pays regard to
111 Classify
112 Costlier
113 Lease
115 Elfiike creature
117 Salt spring
118 Tracks
119 Conduits
121 Rhythmic succession of sounds
122 Objects of
123 In the lead
126 Defrauded
127 Medieval shields
128 Stupefy
129 Civil wrong
132 Moral failure
134 Island: Fr.
135 Land measure
137 High hill

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER



Brides' Helper

She Tackles Still Another Service Job

By Billy Crawford

MRS. JAMES H. DOOLITTLE no sooner finishes one job than she tackles another. Back from two months at the Army Air Forces Convalescent Hospital, Pawling, N. Y., the Air Force general's wife will be writing like mad 'til Thursday when she'll head South. . .

Mrs. Doolittle

One of the most-written-to of service wives, Mrs. Doolittle found a mountain of letters awaiting her. Writer's cramp or not, she won't set back the departure date or her scheduled talks to workers in several oil refineries in the South.

Late in May she'll make her first purely pleasure trip since 1940 when she goes from Houston, Tex., to San Antonio. She's only human for relenting on that score for in San Antonio (where both her sons were born), she'll meet her 7-months-old grandson, James H. Doolittle 3d, for the first time. Grandma will be the first of the Doolittle clan to see young Jimmy. Even his father, Lieutenant Doolittle, jr., isn't acquainted yet.

GEN. H. H. ARNOLD, after a visit to Pawling, asked Mrs. Doolittle to assist in the program for wives of the patients. Yes, the hospital encourages spouses to join these Air Force men who are recovering from wounds, illness or operational fatigue. For the key to success at Pawling is the human approach—the 400 or more men are treated as individuals, not cases. The doctors, psychiatrists, nurses and physiotherapy specialists view the man as a whole, not just as a back or leg injury.

There's little of the hospital atmosphere at this former prep school for boys, Pawling School, which enables 9 out of 10 patients to return to military duty.

Mrs. Doolittle started with a bang to enlarge the existing program. Wives need some reconditioning, too, and their contact with physicians and psychiatrists helps them to understand what the men have gone through in combat.

After a conference with Col. Hobart Todd, head of the hospital, Mrs. Doolittle met with the wives (they board in Pawling homes), to find what sort of new courses they wanted. High on the list were prenatal and child care, sewing, home nursing and first aid, cooking, design and home decoration and conferences with doctors. The hospital staff went into high gear, mapped this comprehensive program in record time.

Classes average 40 to 50 and the women are eating up the three-day-a-week lectures by hospital staff members, visiting beauty and fashion experts, interior decorators. One day a week they make surgical dressings for the hospital.

ADMITTING that she felt a bit inadequate at first, Mrs. Doolittle says that the enthusiasm of the women really set her up. "You see, I was married during the last war and had to learn things the hard way," she chuckles. So she's tickled pink if she can help give these young wives a good home start.

Most of them are brides (practically all the men are under 30), and even those who married before the war have spent little time together.

One of the aims is to enable wives to help their husbands—help with special corrective exercises, give simple massage, heat treatment, etc. One convalescent, unimpressed with his wife's physiotherapy technique, claims that he feels fine until she gives him a head rub. Then he has a headache.

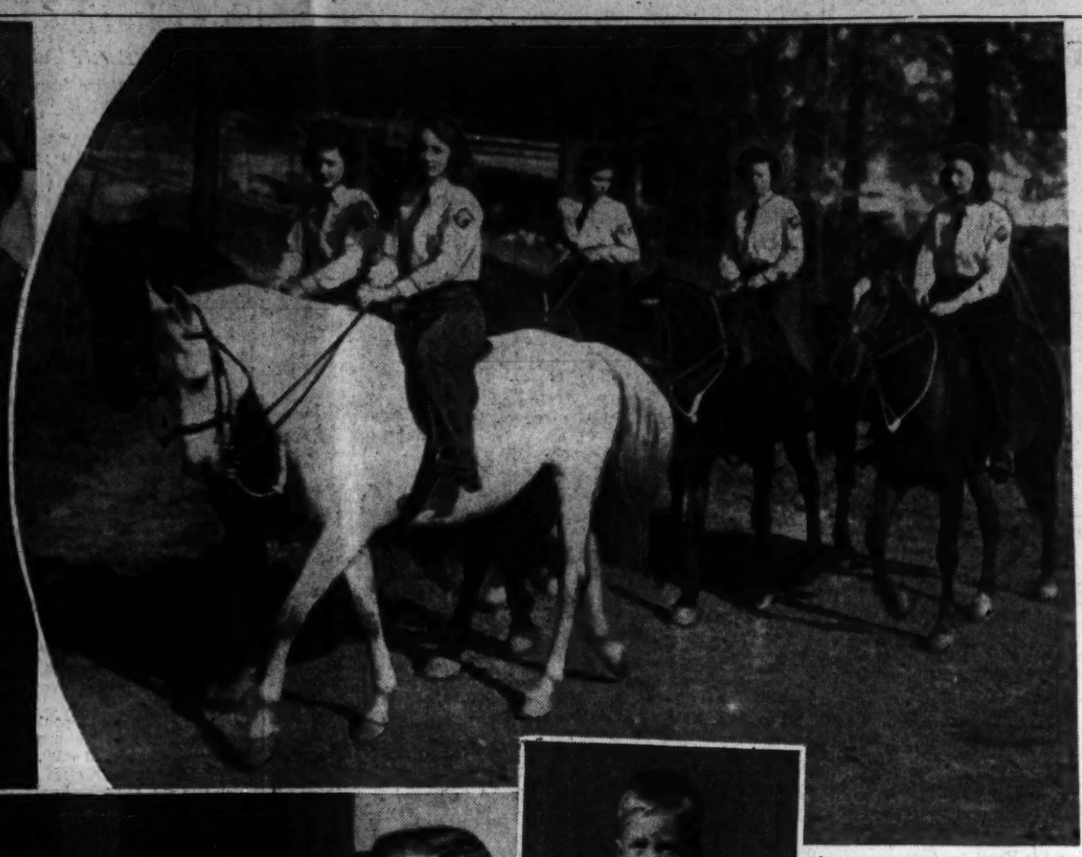
Wives can attend classes with their husbands and one newly married tells this on her husband—probably will be telling it to her grandchildren as a warning to stay awake at school.

Listening to a lecture on appendicitis, the young pilot felt worse and worse as symptoms were described. Finally he broke in, told the doctor that he might be imagining it, but he really thought he'd be an excellent example and would like to describe his sensations.

He was a good student. They performed an emergency operation.

Other News And Features

	Page
News from Annapolis	2
Leesburg Notes	2
Down Virginia Way	2
Garden Tour	2
Myrtle Meyer Eldred	3
Ida Jean Kain	3
Postwar Lighting	3
New Aluminum Cloth	3
The Dancing DeMarcos	3
Mary Haworth's Mail	4
PEO Convention	4
Pin Money the Answer	4
P-TA Acitivities	4
Bess Truman	4
Club Calendar	4
Delegates to Conference	4
Sterling North Reviews	
Current Books	5
Miscellaneous Reviews	5
Nelson Bell's Theater Column	6
Radio Information	6
News of D. C. Servicemen	6



80 Years Alter Nation's Way Of Mourning

By Martha Rhyne

THOUGH the flags all over town fly at half-mast and represent a Nation's heartache, there is little visible evidence of a Nation's mourning. Mourning is being observed in the manner which present generations recognize, less of definitely prescribed periods and customs and more of rededication and sincerity.

In respect to the late President Roosevelt, officialdom, the Army and Navy, and embassy row are observing to the letter the custom of suspending all official entertainment and semblance of social gaiety. True enough, small, informal parties are taking place, but they're just that and hostesses give society editors to understand that there's not a word to be said about them in the papers.

In spite of the limitations of three years of war and a sizable chunk of officialdom away at San Francisco, society editors do find a great change in the face of the date book and detect the gravity of the thoughts of the public at this particular time.

STILL, it is interesting to contrast this period in our history with another spring—80 years ago—when another great President, Lincoln, died.

Radio, telephone and cable, along with the newspapers, brought the news of Roosevelt's death to every home within a few hours of its occurrence. Subsequent speed of transportation facilitated the early solemnization of the funeral rites. The ceremony accompanying Lincoln's death and the return of his body to Springfield, Ill., required more than two weeks, prolonging the crisis and creating great suspense over national unity.

Telegrams were sent to the newspapers on the morning of Lincoln's death, April 15, 1865, flags were draped, business suspended, and emblems of sorrow displayed on nearly every dwelling house. Today's mourning period does not include the latter display, possibly because of the people's altered attitude toward the ritual that follows death.

FOLLOWING Lincoln's death, 25,000 persons filed past his bier in the East Room of the White House, the room draped in crepe until it was darkened and relieved of even the gloss of a mirror. State Department employes were subject to an order to wear mourning bands for six months. The military draped left arms, swords and colors.

War conditions today caused the Army and Navy to dispense with the usual draping of the colors and the wearing of mourning bands, rather, respecting the dead President with flags at half-staff and canceled social activity for the duration of the mourning period.

Some believe that Americans have more or less adopted the Oriental theory that great love should be expressed in rejoicing in the rebirth of a beloved spirit instead of selfishly mourning an earthly loss. This theory is borne out in the fact that President Truman saw fit in the sad activity of Thursday evening, April 12, to announce that the San Francisco Conference would go on, a monument to one of its sponsors.

THE Egyptians were probably the earliest and most extensive of mourners. Their pyramids, monuments and tombs attest to this. Yellow was the color for national mourning.

In a decree set down by Moses, relatives, in that age, signified their sorrow by the manner in which they tore their garments. Horizontal tears represented relatives; longitudinal tears indicated the loss of one who was not a blood relation.

During the time of Henry VII of England, gentlemen in mourning wore black garments, edged in fur. At the funeral of Voltaire, a strange and dramatic cortege wound its way back to the Bastille in Paris to the

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

Harris & Ewing and Post Staff

CHATTING AT THE JUNIOR OFFICERS CLUB reception Tuesday night which celebrated the first anniversary of the club are (left to right) Lieut. Ralph G. Erwin, USNR, Mrs. Joseph E. McLean and Capt. J. A. Pearce, upper left. Caught at the buffet table at the same reception are Ensign Joseph Ginnane, USN, Miss Nancy Lewis, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Burton O. Lewis, Miss Betty Pew, duaghter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Pew, and Lieut. Charles Whitmire, USN, just above. Training for the drill which opens this afternoon's AWVS War Bond and Stamp Horse Show at the Meadowbrook Saddle Club are (left to right) the Misses Izzy White, Barbara Kirk, and, second row, Margo Miller, Peggy Smith, Mollie Kramer, picture at upper right. The sober young Tarzan is Joseph McSherry, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frank S. McSherry

Kathryn Garin, Mr. Chapman Are Married

The Shrine of Sacred Heart Catholic Church yesterday was the scene of the marriage of Miss Kathryn Dorothy Garin, daughter of Mrs. John W. Garin, and the late Mr. Garin, Minneapolis, Minn., to Raymond Earl Chapman. The Rev. Lawrence H. Wempe officiated at the 1:30 p. m. ceremony.

The bride wore ivory satin with marquisette yoke edged in lace and sleeves ending in lace-edged points over the hands. Her face veil of illusion, finger-tip length, was held by orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

Hold Reception

Her bridesmaid and only attendent was Miss Margaret Ennis, who wore a bouffant gown of blue net with lace bodice. Her headdress was of blue net and she carried an arm bouquet of pink roses.

The best man was Andrew Stevenson and ushers were William A. Shale and W. Scott Payne. A reception followed at the home of Miss Catherine Bayard Stewart, 3701 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Employed by WPB

Among out-of-town guests were the bride's mother, who wore navy blue with chartreuse accessories and a corsage of lilies of the valley; the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl R. Chapman, Flint, Mich.; the bridegroom's sister, Mrs. Donald Kinsman, Flint, Mich., and his sister-in-law, Mrs. David Chapman, Chicago, Ill.

The bride, an employe of the WPB for the past three years, is a graduate of the Caton Business School of Minneapolis and attended George Washington University. The bridegroom received his A. B. and his M. A. degrees from Kalamazoo College, Mich., and is now an economist with the Bureau of the Budget.

After a Southern wedding trip the couple will live in Washington.

Town Talk—

By Elizabeth Churchill

Josephus Daniels Will Work on Book Here; Astonished Man Loans Scarf to Clare Luce

JOSEPHUS DANIELS doesn't mind having it in print that he will reach the age of 83, May 18, but he'll be dogged if he likes it said he'll be 83 years old. It's the "old" part he won't have tagged onto him. In this, he says, he is like Admiral Halsey, and likes to tell the following story:

Mr. Daniels

The admiral was walking the deck one day when he overheard one of the crew members say to another, "There goes the old ——." Admiral Halsey turned toward the sailor, who by this time was ready to volunteer for a suicide mission, and said, "The next man on this ship who calls me old, gets 10 days in the brig."

The former Secretary of the Navy is expecting to come to Washington next month to do some research on his latest book, which is half finished. His book which came out last fall was called "The Wilson Era." The one in the making now is about the last war, and he already has still another book in mind.

Mr. Daniels lives in Raleigh, N. C. He once said he was the only man in North Carolina with five servants. From last accounts he now has only two. But in her last days, Mrs. Daniels made her husband promise to retain the people who had been so faithful to them so many years.

CLARE BOOTHE LUCE is expected back from her reporting jaunt in Europe almost any day now. Which reminds me of a story concerning her last trip to England. She was all ready to go, with bags packed in her Wardman Park apartment, and passport in hand, when she realized that she needed a white silk scarf. Hurriedly she ran down the hall to tap on the apartment of handsome Henry Burke.

"Could I borrow your white silk scarf until I get back from England?" she asked the astonished gentleman.

Of course she could and did. But on her various travels in England, the scarf was stolen by a souvenir hunter. It had the initials H.B. on it, but how they came there didn't seem to bother the snatcher.

HAPPY CHANDLER says, "Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad." Self preservation being the first law of nature, Happy has never been mad and maybe that's how he got such a nice new job. Never being mad is a real accomplishment for anyone living in Washington where it's quite the usual thing as well as the vogue to be mad at someone. But Senator Happy claims he's like the Irishman who doesn't fix the hole in his roof when it's raining because he can't, and when the sun is shining he doesn't need to fix it. However, I seriously doubt if Happy's roof leaks, even if he is happy all the time.

The Senator, soon-to-be baseball czar, doesn't know where his new job will take him to live, though the offices are at present in Chicago. He'll be around Washington for a couple more months before he takes on his new job, and then the Capital's ray of sunshine will be gone with the wind.

A LADY was having a serious conversation with a Senator on the subject of post-war economy. She was very serious indeed but the Senator was not in the mood for ponderous thought.

"Have you read Sumner Welles' book?" she asked, not noticing his lack of interest.

"Not yet," he replied, "I have it on my list of books to read, but first things come first right now and I'm reading "Forever Amber."

Roswell Miller Takes Bride, Miss Brinton

Planning to make their home in Washington where the bridegroom is working for the United States Geological Survey, are Roswell Miller 3d, son of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Roswell Miller, jr., and his bride, the former Miss Cordelia Anne Brinton, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison Brinton, Cumberland Farm, New Kent, Va.

Their marriage was performed yesterday at 5 p. m. in Bruton-Parish Church, Williamsburg, Va. Colonel Brinton gave his daughter in marriage, and officiating were the Rev. J. H. Lloyd, D.D., Westover Parish, Va., the Rev. Chalmers Holbrook, the Federated Church, Millbrook, N. Y.; and the Rev. Francis Craighill, rector of Bruton Parish.

Magnolia foliage, palms and Easter lilies formed the church decorations. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

Wears Grandmother's Dress

The bride wore her maternal grandmother's wedding dress of ivory moire with rose point lace. Her Mary Stewart cap of rose point lace held her tulle veil and she carried an old-fashioned bouquet of stephanotis with three white orchids.

Miss Ann Adriance, Englewood, N. J., maid of honor, wore a pale yellow marquisette gown made like that of the bride, a large leghorn picture hat with matching streamers. She carried a colonial bouquet.

Bridesmaids were the Misses Bette Hall, Washington; Betty Stoetzer, Fairmont, W. Va.; Frances Briscoe, Miami, Fla.; Barbara and Margaret Miller, sisters of the bridegroom, and Mrs. W. M. Brinton, sister-in-law of the bride. Their dresses, made like the bride's, were of pale green marquisette. They carried colonial bouquets and their hats were like that worn by the maid of honor.

Hugh Chaplin jr., New York, was best man and ushering were Richard Dudgeon, New York; Ensign Robert Smith, Fair Oaks, Calif.; Lennart Thorell, Long Island; Seaman 1/c William H. Stewart, New York; Benjamin H. Brinton jr., and Lieut. William M. Brinton, brothers of the bride.

The bride is granddaughter of Mrs. A. C. Morck, Oil City, Pa., who attended the wedding, and the late Mr. Morck, and of the late Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Brinton, Butte, Mont.

Majored In Dramatics

Grandparents of the bridegroom are Mrs. Rosewell Miller and the late Mr. Miller, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad; Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and the late Mr. Carnegie, president of the Carnegie Steel Corp. Both Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Carnegie attended the ceremony.

A graduate of Mount Vernon Seminary, the bride attended Finch Junior College, New York, where she majored in dramatics.

The bridegroom was graduated from Hill School, Pottstown, Pa.; and from Princeton University, cum laude in geology, with the class of 1944. He was a member of the Elm Club.

Miss Franklin Becomes Bride In Cathedral

Miss Carol Yates Franklin, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Harris Franklin and the late Mr. Franklin, became the bride yesterday of Lieut. Alexander Rieman Holliday, USNR, son of Mrs. Alexander R. Holliday, Indianapolis, and the late Mr. Holliday, in the great choir of the Washington Cathedral. The Rev. H. H. D. Sterret officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her cousin, Joseph Addison. She wore a white satin gown with hoop skirt and an off-shoulder neckline decorated with satin fluting. Her long tulle veil was arranged with orange blossoms and she carried gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Cousin is Attendant

Her cousin, Miss Katherine Addison, was maid of honor and wore an ice blue brocaded taffeta gown, cut on princess lines. She wore a garden hat and carried an old-fashioned bouquet. Bridesmaids were the Misses Hillis Morris, Eileen Erwin, Henriette de Sieyes, Floranne Henderson and Mrs. Sidney Rogers. They wore yellow brocaded taffeta gowns made like the maid of honor's, yellow garden hats and carried bouquets of roses, daisies and baby's breath.

L. Metcalfe Walling was best man for his brother-in-law. Ushers were Lieut. (j. g.) Fendall Marbury Clagett, USNR; Lieut. Allen Clowes, USNR; Lieut. (j. g.) William Egelhoff, USNR; Lieut. H. Gray Colgrove, USNR; Lieut. Richard Leighton and Capt. David Laub, AUS.

To Live in Cambridge

A reception was given following the ceremony at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Aspinwall, aunt and uncle of the bride. After a wedding trip to Florida the couple will live in Cambridge, Mass., where the bridegroom is stationed.

Mrs. Holliday's traveling costume was a navy blue bolero suit with white hat and blouse, blue accessories and a corsage of white butterfly orchids.

She attended Potomac School and was graduated from St. Catherine's, Richmond. She is a member of the Washington Junior League.

Lieutenant Holliday was graduated from Williams College in 1940 and from Harvard Business School in 1942. He has recently returned from a year of duty in the Atlantic.

Libraries Group Will View Films

Geography and map group of the Washington chapter of Special Libraries Association, will meet Tuesday at 8 p. m., at the Whittall Pavilion, Library of Congress. Mrs. William Ridgely Chapline, geographer, author and lecturer, will address the group and show her colored motion picture. "Around the Seasons in Our Nation's Capital."

Mrs. Clara Egli Le Gear will preside as chairman and conduct the election of officers. Visitors will be welcome.

Bertha Tells All

Envoy Finds A Changed Washington

By Marie McNair

BRITISH Embassy bachelors for a long time were the most popular members of the Diplomatic Corps. They were deluged with invitations from dull dowagers, ambitious mothers and the nouveau riche. And they loved it! In return they entertained at small and oh—such exclusive — parties, oftimes very gay.

Bertha Joseph

But that was long ago.

Coming back to a very different Washington is John Balfour, a British Embassy bachelor almost a score of years back, who came to the Capital in 1924 as Second Secretary of the Embassy and was First Secretary when he left four years later. He's British Minister now, succeeding Sir Ronald Campbell, who, oddly enough, was here during that same period. He was Mr. Campbell then, and was a bachelor. Sir Ronald, unlike Mr. Balfour, has been pleased to remain in that state of single blessedness ever since.

The new Minister has brought Mrs. Balfour with him and they're staying at the Shoreham until they can get possession next week of a house on Sheridan Circle for the summer months. After that they'll be faced with the same problem confronting a good part of the Washington populace—a place to live.

The Balfours have been married a dozen years — she was Frances Van Millingen—and it's her first trip to this country, although she has lived in a number of European capitals.

When Mr. Balfour was transferred from his Washington post in 1928 he served at the British Embassy in Madrid, and from there returned to the Foreign Office in London. He also held posts in Sofia, Belgrade and Lisbon and had been British Minister in Moscow since 1943.

IT HAS often been said that if you really want to find out about a man, you should go to his secretary.

In the case of President Truman, you don't have to do that because you already know what his own secretary thought of him. She is married to him. She showed her real devotion by serving as his most invaluable secretarial assistant—just like Mrs. John Garner did some years ago—for a number of years when he was the Senator from Missouri.

Not long ago I met Bertha Joseph at a party. It was shortly after President Roosevelt's death when the main topic of every conversation was centered about the man who was to take his place.

Bertha is Senator George Radcliffe's right hand man—one of the ablest secretaries on Capitol Hill. She knows everybody. What's more she knows what they know. And she never misuses a confidence.

"And what do you think of President Truman?" I asked her, thinking that the next best thing to asking a man's secretary, is to ask the other fellow's secretary.

Miss Joseph would know the general background of his work through experiences of her own in the same field and at the same time would have sufficient personal contacts to form a secretarial judgment.

"IT JUST so happens," she answered, "that my own first day in Washington as a secretary was likewise President Truman's first day in Washington as a United States Senator. As secretary to a Senator myself, I have had very real opportunities to observe the members of the Senate as they have gone about the manifold duties of their office.

"All of them are carefully selected men who have been found to measure up to the position by the people of their respective States and who serve the country in the dignified atmosphere which has been built up since the earliest days of the Republic."

Duly impressed, I asked Bertha to go on and she continued.

"As a Senator, Harry Truman was soon distinguished by a certain calm courtesy and dignity. He revealed himself as being modest almost to a fault. Yet whenever the occasion arose where principle was involved, he never hesitated to take whatever position he thought proper and just."

Party Honors Puerto Ricans; Robertsons Are Dinner Guests

Mr. and Mrs. David Fernsler were hosts at a small cocktail party at their home on Reservoir rd. last evening, honoring the Puerto Rican delegation, in Washington to testify before the Tydings committee regarding the independence legislation pending.

The delegation from the island possession includes Jorge Cordova, a Puerto Rican attorney; Francisco Ponsa, assistant United States attorney there; Reece Bothwell, professor in the University of Puerto Rico and president of the Puerto Rican Statehood Association; Dr. Rafael Arrillaga and Esteban Susoni, members of the legislature; and Dr. Rafael Cordero, Puerto Rican auditor.

Another event in their honor is the informal party which Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Leonard have planned for this afternoon.

Robertsons Complimented

The Louis XV room of the Shoreham, was the scene of a farewell party given last night for Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robertson, who have made their home here for 4 years.

They will return to their Berkeley, Calif., home by automobile, leaving here Tuesday. While in the Capital, they had an apartment at the Shoreham. Cocktails were served, followed by dinner, hosts being Mr. Robertson's business associates.

Midshipmen Are Honored; O'Conors at Home Again

MARRIED IN VIRGINIA was Mrs. Roswell Miller 3d, who yesterday became the bride of Mr. Miller in Williamsburg, near the home of the bride's parents in New Kent. (Story on Page 1)

Annapolis, Md., April 28.—Another class of reserve Midshipmen was commissioned Wednesday morning in Mahan Hall, Naval Academy.

Members of the V-7 graduating class enjoyed last weekend a program of social events in their honor. These included a farewell ball Saturday night, and an informal dance that afternoon. On Tuesday there was a battalion review.

The Governor of Maryland and Mrs. Herbert R. O'Conor have returned to the Government House after spending two weeks in Hot Springs, Va.

The current Navy Relief play, "The Man Who Came to Dinner," had its premiere last night in Mahan Hall, the Naval Academy auditorium, and is being repeated tonight, and on May 4 and 5. A special performance was given Wednesday evening, to which all enlisted personnel and their families were invited, without charge.

Play Well Received

Last night's audience, made up largely of Naval officers on the station and their families, with numbers of Annapolis townspeople also present, accorded the initial performance an enthusiastic reception.

Capt. A. P. Randolph is producer, Lieut. C. J. McGaw is director of the comedy, and Lieut. J. C. Reed is "The Man Who Came to Dinner."

Capt. Walter Chilcott Ford, USN, and Mrs. Ford entertained 100 midshipmen and girls at a tea-dance at their quarters, 16 Porter rd., on the Naval Academy reservation, Sunday afternoon, for their daughter, Jeanne.

Captain Ford, who is at present secretary of the academic board and aide to Rear Admiral John R. Beardall, superintendent of the Naval Academy, will return to sea duty the middle of June.

While Captain Ford is at sea Mrs. Ford and their daughters, Jeanne and Barbara, will occupy the house at 148 Prince George st., which they recently purchased.

Continues Music Study

Jeanne Ford will continue her music at the Peabody Conservatory of Music, Baltimore. Barbara is a student at the Holladay School here.

The doctors and dentists stationed at the Naval Academy and their wives sponsored a dinner party Thursday night at the Officers' Mess, North Severn.

Many farewell parties were given during the past fortnight for Comdr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Torgerson, who left Monday for the West Coast. For the past year and a half, Commander Torgerson has been aide to Rear Admiral John R. Beardall, and public relations officer, Naval Academy. Mrs. Torgerson is the former Miss Augusta Melvin, daughter of Chief Judge and Mrs. Ridgely P. Melvin of Annapolis. She and young son, William, will make their home in La Jolla, Calif., while Commander Torgerson is at sea.

Mrs. Edward Lloyd of New York is visiting her father-in-law, Commodore Edward Lloyd, Prince George st.

Taylors Have Guest

Mrs. Kingsberry Forster of Vermont and Palm Beach is the house guest of Col. James Gibson Taylor, USA, and Mrs. Taylor, 511 Chester ave., Eastport.

Comdr. Robert H. Maury, USN, has left to return to sea duty after spending his leave here with his wife at their home, 208 Prince George st.

Commander Maury was on duty for five years in the department of seamanship and navigation, Naval Academy, before leaving for sea duty.

Capt. Stephen George Barchet, USN, and Mrs. Barchet, formerly of St. Margaret, now of New London, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Betty Lankford, to Midshipman Robert Bailey Schabacker, USN.

Miss Barchet attended Dominican Convent, San Rafael, Calif., and is now a member of the junior class at Connecticut College.

Midshipman Schabacker is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Eric Schabacker of Erie, Pa., and will be graduated from the Naval Academy in June, at which time the wedding will take place.

In the Community Church, Jackson Heights, Long Island, N. Y., Miss Lucille Marie Downey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Alvin Downey of Annapolis, and Lieut. (j. g.) Joe L. Byrne, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Byrne of Denver, Colo., were married recently by the Rev. Lester W. Auman.

The couple will live in New York temporarily.

Ann Dimond Complimented At Farewell

Miss Ann Dimond, house guest of Mrs. Irving C. Fox, who leaves soon for Alaska to rejoin her parents, the former Delegate and Mrs. Anthony J. Dimond, is being feted by friends before her departure.

Among the parties in her honor was that given last night before the dance at the Congressional Club by Mrs. Fox and her daughters, the Misses Louise, Carolyn and Ruth Fox.

Among the guests were the new Alaskan Delegate and Mrs. Edward L. Bartlett, Wing Comdr. and Mrs. J. B. Fell, Wing Comdr. and Mrs. E. I. R. MacGregor, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Shute, Dr. and Mrs. Lewis Kraskin, Mrs. Wilfred Brunner, Mrs. John Beam, Miss Mary Lee Counsel, Miss Marjorie Neal and Miss Patricia Simmons.

Also present were Dr. Thomas Carroll, Douglas Larsen, Lieut. Col. Frederick Lough, Lieut. Col. William Scandrett, Lieut. Col. H. Brooks Wilson, Maj. Bruce Howe, Maj. Andrew Fitzhugh, Maj. Richard Sullivan and Lieut. Julius Edelstein, USNR.

Mrs. Gaydash Honor Guest

Mrs. George G. Gaydash, Washington artist, will be the guest in whose honor Mrs. Ugo Carusi, wife of the Commissioner of Immigration, will entertain at tea this afternoon at her home in Spring Valley.

Over a hundred friends of Mrs. Gaydash have been invited, among them many local artists and members of the League of American Pen Women, an organization in which Mrs. Gaydash has been an active member.

Mrs. Gaydash, professionally known as Rosamond Gaydash, will leave May 1 for New York to join Major Gaydash, who is director of personnel at the Quartermaster Depot, Jersey City.

Assisting at the tea table will be Miss Helen E. Bliss, Miss Regina Crawford, Dr. Florence A. Everhart, Mrs. Zachary Taylor Jones, Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin, Mrs. Vance Chapline, Mrs. Agnes McCall Parker, Mrs. G. Ellis Porter and Mrs. Harry Lewis Raul.

Jane Wrather A Bride-elect

Mr. and Mrs. William Embry Wrather announce the engagement of their daughter, Jane Farwell, to Lieut. (j.g.) Chester W. Topp, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Topp, Wessington, S. Dak.

Since Miss Wrather's graduation from Wheaton College, Newton, Mass., she has been with the Navy Department in Washington. Mr. Wrather is the new director of the United States Geological Survey.

Lieutenant Topp was graduated from Huron College and later received his master's degree from the University of Illinois. The wedding will take place in the early fall.

Hendersons Will Move

Capt. and Mrs. Robert Henderson, who are leaving for California in July, have given up their apartment in Stoneleigh Court. Mrs. Henderson will be at the Fairfax Hotel for two weeks after which she will stay with her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Eilif Hannsen.

Selected for Membership

For outstanding prominence in student activities and scholarship at the University of Illinois, Caroline Barrett, 1853 Irving st., was selected for membership in Torch, honorary organization of the junior class activity women.

St. Johns Honor Poets at Dinner

Peng Wang-yih, First Secretary of the Chinese Embassy, and Ellen Wood, poetess, were entertained at dinner at the Carlton Wednesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Sterling St. John, jr. Mr. St. John, whose home is in New York, is with the War Shipping Administration here.

Mr. Peng and Miss Wood are collaborating on a book of philosophical poetry to further extend the practicality of interchange of the essential cultural doctrines of the East and West. Mr. Peng is one of China's outstanding poets.

Elected College President

Miss Judith Ginzburg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Ginzburg, 5209 Chevy Chase pkwy., is new president of the Oberlin Collegiate Service Organization at Oberlin College.

Awarded Fellowships

Two local girls have been awarded fellowships to the University of Chicago. They are Miss Eleanor H. Bernert, 4505 1st st. se., and Miss Eva M. Loewenfeld, 4919 Westway dr.

Brown-Suarez

PAUSING ON THE THRESHOLD of the bride's home are John Bowler Hull and his bride, the former Miss Dale Dixon Sayler, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Henry B. Sayler. They were married last Monday in the Little Sanctuary of St. Alban's Church, with Chaplain Jack Walthour, West Point, N. Y., officiating. The bridegroom's parents are Lady Lewis and the late Maj. Gen. John A. Hull

Leesburg Girl, Miss Lambert Will Repeat Vows in Richmond

Leesburg, Va., April 28.—Miss Wilma J. Lambert, daughter of Mrs. J. D. Lambert of Leesburg, and the late Mr. Lambert, and Chaplain W. Ivan Hoy, (Lieut.) USNR, will be married tomorrow at 3 p. m. in the Chapel of the First Baptist Church, Richmond, Va. The ceremony will be performed by Chaplain Harold Howe, (Comdr.), USN, and Dr. B. R. Lacy, president of the Union Theological Seminary, Richmond. Prof. James Sydnor, of the Seminary, will play the music.

The bride will be given in marriage by her brother, Lieut. J. Wilfred Lambert, USNR. She will wear a dress of white marquisette, fashioned with long bishop sleeves and low, round neckline embroidered with seed pearls. The full skirt has a slight train. She will wear a finger-tip veil held in place with a bandeau of lilies of the valley. She will carry a nosegay of white flowers.

The bride's sister, Mrs. Robert DeKay of Falls Church, Va., will be the matron of honor. She will wear pink net over taffeta and carry a nosegay of mixed flowers. Little Miss Susan Drake of Leakesville, N. C., niece of the bride, will be the flower girl. She will wear blue net over taffeta and carry a small nosegay.

Lieutenant Anderson Best Man

Chaplain Hoy will have for his best man Chaplain Henry Anderson, Lieut. (j. g.), USNR.

The bride's going away costume will be a green wool gabardine suit, with gold blouse and brown accessories.

Lieutenant Hoy, son of Mr. and Mrs. William I. Hoy of Grottoes, Va., is a graduate of Lees-McRae College, Hampden-Sydney College and the Union Theological Seminary. He has recently returned from a year and a half with the Seabees in the South Pacific and is stationed at present at Camp Peary, Va. Miss Lambert is a graduate of the College of William and Mary.

Among those attending the wedding will be Mrs. Lambert, Mrs. Kenneth Lambert and Miss Mildred Adams of Leesburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert DeKay of Falls Church, Va.

On Leave From CBI Zone

Eugene F. O'Connor, who has been serving as director of public relations for the Red Cross in the China-Burma-India area, has returned to this country and is now with his wife and two children in Leesburg, where he will spend a month's leave. Mrs. O'Connor is the former Nancy Harrison of Washington and Leesburg.

Mrs. John T. Owen, Mrs. Guy Moffett, Mrs. F. P. Smoot and Mrs. John William Clemens attended a meeting of the Seventh War Loan Women's Division, which was held in the John Marshall Hotel in Richmond on Thursday. Mrs. Smoot later went to Smithfield, Va., to visit her mother, Mrs. Benjamin W. Jones. Elder and Mrs. H. H. Lefferts spent the weekend in Southampton, Pa.

Mrs. Harry S. Sommers was hostess to the board of governors of the Woman's Club of Loudoun at her home near Paeonian Springs on Saturday afternoon. Mrs. J. S. Lodge, president of the club, entertained the war service department on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. John R. Clemens will return to her home in Leesburg next week from Pasadena, Calif., where she spent the winter months with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Manetta. Miss Ellen Whitridge of Washington was the weekend guest at the home of the Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn. Mrs. Florence McClanahan of Washington spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Carr.

Mrs. Warren Brown entertained at tea on Saturday afternoon for her mother, Mrs. Hutchings Frith, who is visiting another daughter, Mrs. J. B. Morris, and also for her mother's guest, Mrs. E. R. Hagan of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Jeffreys of Baltimore, Md., announce the birth of a son in the Loudoun County Hospital on Sunday morning, whom they have named Thomas Millard Jeffreys. Mrs. Jeffreys is the former Juanita Rives, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Rives of Leesburg.

Old Gardens To Be Shown

Georgetown gardens will be open May 6 from 2 to 7 p. m. for the annual tour.

One of the largest and oldest gardens, "Evermay," is open through the courtesy of its owners, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lammott Belin.

Others on the tour list, according to Mrs. Robert F. Whitehead, tour chairman, are the gardens of Mrs. Benjamin Thoron, 2900 N st.; Mrs. William Burden, 1224 30th st.; Mrs. Henry Leonard, 3038 N st.; Miss Katherine Dougall, 3030 P st.; Miss Lucy Bentley, 2918 P st.; Mrs. John Gilliat, 2911 O st.; Miss Blanche Halbert and Miss Elizabeth Dean, 2816 O st.

Also Mrs. Robert S. Allen, 1525 28th st.; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, 1537 28th st.; Mrs. Charles Burrall Hoffman, 2815 Q st.; the Misses Hollerith, 1633 29th st., and Maj. and Mrs. George Strawbridge, 3017 O st.

Proceeds from the tour go to Georgetown House, children's settlement house.

Tickets may be secured at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead, 1524 28th st., the Willard Hotel, the AAA, or at any of the 13 garden gates.

Soap and Water Cleans Thermos

Any woman who has thermos bottles to clean every day knows what a job it is, particularly if they have contained milk or coffee and milk. By the time the bottles are brought home a scum has formed that is hard to loosens

Suggest to the lunchbox carriers that they always fill the thermos with cold water as soon as the milk or coffee and milk have been drunk. This makes it easy to wash the bottle in soapy water. Be sure to wash the cork or stopper as well as the bottle.

Baums Have Returned

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Baum have returned to Washington from a visit to Goldsboro, N. C., with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Baum.

Horse Show Will Be Given For Charity

By Nina Carter Tabb

Down Virginia Way

The Foxcroft Horse Show, first annual sports event in the hunt country of Virginia, will be held Monday, May 14, starting at 9:30 a. m. All proceeds of the show will be donated to the local social service and proceeds from the lunch served during the recess hour will go to charity.

The young ladies of Foxcroft School put on this event every May and it is attended by the entire neighborhood. There will be 20 classes called off during the day, 12 for the girls of the school to exhibit their horses. Eight are open classes in which the neighborhood people are asked to show. Prizes in all classes will be war stamps. Open classes are "post entries" and general admission is 50 cents. Mrs. Ruth Guitar, riding instructress, and Mrs. Kitty Combs may be called at Foxcroft for reserved parking spaces.

Classes include road hacks, beginners' riding, beginners' jumping, younger girls' contest, older girls' contest, bareback jumping, horsemanship, pony class (open), pony handicap jumping (open), hunter hacks (open), suitable to become hunter (open), troop officers' jumping, open jumping (open), green hunters (open), working hunters (open), alumnae class, hunt teams (for school only), ladies' hunters (open), pair class (open), touch and out, for school only.

Parents Will Attend

Numbers of parents of Foxcroft girls will come to Virginia for the preceding weekend and stay to see their daughters compete. All rooms in the Middleburg taverns and hotels are being reserved for the occasion and the village will be quite gay.

Mrs. John Newell, jr., Brookline, Mass., and her three children, Louis, "Chub" and Anne, have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas U. Dudley, at Exning near Middleburg for a week.

Admiral and Mrs. Richard E. Byrd were recent guests of his mother, Mrs. R. E. Byrd, at her home on Amherst st. in Winchester.

Miss Rosalie Fred of Vassar College has been spending a week with her aunt, Miss Nannie Fred, at Sunny Bank near Middleburg.

Miss Lucy Mitchell, also of Vassar College, has been visiting her stepfather and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bolling Byrd, at their home in Clarke County on the Shenandoah River.

Ordered to Louisville

Captain Gerald B. Webb, AUS, who has been stationed at Atlantic City since returning a month ago from two years' overseas duty, spent a few days' leave this week with Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Duffey at their home, Mount Olive near Middlburg. He has left for Louisville, Ky., where he will be on duty.

Dr. and Mrs. Archibald Gary Randolph, who have been spending a week in New York City, left there a few days ago. Mrs. Randolph went to Boston where she is visiting her father, Charles Ayer, and Dr. Randolph has returned to his home, Grafton, near Upperville.

Col. and Mrs. Harry Whitfield left this week for a visit at their apartment in New York.

Mrs. Robinson McIlvaine and her young son, Steve, have arrived from Philadelphia to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Stevenson, at Eglinton near Middleburg. Mrs. McIlvaine will go to Aiken, S. C., for a visit when she leaves Virginia.

Mrs. Peter B. Wood of Baltimore is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. Arthur C. Marshall, at Crednal near Upperville.

Mrs. Alex Carter Beverly of New York, and her daughter, Ursula, are visiting their aunts, the Misses Carter, at Meadow Grove near Marshall.

Visitors at Red Fox Tavern, Middleburg, this week included Col. and Mrs. William Clifford, Abram Hewitt, Clarke County; Harvey Shaffer, Front Royal; Pvt. Joseph Pons, USA, of the Front Royal Remount Depot; James Wiley and Louis Duffey.

Roster of Theater Backers Increases

Mrs. Phillip Eaton, representing the United States Coast Guard, is chairman of the committee for seafaring services and public health services which is working for the success of the Washington Municipal Theater.

Vice Chairman Mrs. Clark Woodward and Mrs. Harold Bowen represent the Navy; Mrs. George Barnet, the Marine Corps, Mrs. Giovanni Stewart, Public Health Service.

Others assisting are Mrs. Luther Bolton, Capt. Ernest Redd-Hill, Capt. Louise E. Stewart, USMCR, and Lieut. Muriel R. Bartholomew, Spars.

Aides are stationed at theater headquarters, 14th st. and Park rd., daily to provide information on theater activities.

80 Years Change Ways of Mourning

Continued From Page 1

spot where he made some of his most-quoted statements.

Contrary to popular belief, black is not the only color to signify mourning, nor is purple, reserved for the mourning of high personages. Black and white stripes; white, grayish or pale brown; pale, deep and sky blue; and scarlet, worn by French royalty, are other colors to indicate mourning. Legend has it that Anne Boleyn wore yellow at the death of Catherine of Aragon, but not out of sorrow.

Harris & Ewing

TREADING THE bridal aisle yesterday was Miss Carol Yates Franklin, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Harris Franklin, who was married to Lieut. Alexander R. Holliday, USNR, in the Great Choir of Washington Cathedral. The bridegroom is the son of Mrs. Alexander R. Holliday, Indianapolis, Ind. Lieutenant and Mrs. Holliday will make their home in Cambridge, Mass. (Story on Page 1)

Home of Her Parents Setting For Schofield-Whaley Nuptials

The home of Col. and Mrs. Arthur M. Whaley on Columbia rd. was scene of a wedding yesterday at noon when their daughter, Lieut. (j.g.) Kathleen Whaley, USNR, became the bride of Lieut. Comdr. Leslie Harrison Schofield, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Schofield, Salt Lake City, Utah. The ceremony was read by Chaplain Clinton Wunder, USNR. Colonel Whaley, USA, gave his daughter in marriage.

The bride wore a full length ivory eyelet gown with bands of heirloom val lace on the full skirt. Her shoulder length veil was attached to a coronet of lilies of the valley, matching her bridal bouquet of gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Malcolm G. Langford, Ann Arbor, Mich., was matron of honor for her sister. She wore a gown of net, printed with shaded rose flowers, over pink taffeta and a headdress of gardenias and camellias, with an old-fashioned bouquet of spring flowers.

Ray Jenkins was best man. A wedding breakfast, which only the families attended, followed the nuptial rites. After their wedding trip, Commander and Mrs. Schofield will return here.

The bride attended Smith College, from which she was graduated in 1934, the same year her husband was graduated from the Naval Academy. He also attended Harvard Business School.

Miss Crossley Repeats Vows

The marriage of Miss Cornelia Allen Crossley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Benton Crossley, to Ensign Edward Payson Blanchard, jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Payson Blanchard, Fairfield, Conn., took place yesterday at 6 p. m. in the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. J. Hillman Hollister performed the ceremony and Dana Blanchard, brother of the bridegroom, played the nuptial music.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, and wore a white marquisette gown with fitted waist, train and an off-shoulder neckline. Her fingertip veil was fastened with orange blossoms and she carried gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Miss Betty Ann Hurley was maid of honor and wore a white marquisette dress with short sleeves and ruffles down the back. She carried a bouquet of orchids and sweet peas.

The bridesmaids were Miss Dorothy Lott and Miss Lois Ely. They were dressed like the maid of honor with garlands of spring flowers in their hair and bouquets to match.

Ralph Blackburn was best man and ushers were Ensigns Philip H. Smith, Brodie Gregory, Louis Arthur and Robert Booth, all of the USNR.

A reception was given at the Wardman Park Hotel. The bride's traveling costume was yellow with brown accessories.

She attended Rollins College, Winter Park, Fal., where she was a member of Pi Beta Phi.

The bridegroom attended Choate School and Brown University where he was a member of Psi Upsilon fraternity.

Smiths Feted In New York

Frank E. Carstarphen was host at a dinner dance and musicale at the Hotel des Artistes in New York last night, honoring his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith, Capital visitors in Washington.

Mr. Carstarphen, special attorney in the New York Division of Customs, is well known in Washington, where he has recently visited the Smiths in their Macomb st. home.

Dinner guests include Judge Charles Drummond Lawrence of the United States Customs Court, and Mrs. Lawrence, Judge Genevieve Cline, also of Customs Court; Judge William Harmon Black, retired Supreme Court justice of New York County, Paul F. Rao, Charles Latham, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Knox, and Mr. and Mrs. Victor L. Mitchell.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Beverly Owen, Miss Frances Montague Smith, Miss Aurora Stanley, Miss Johnnie Lee, Miss Gwen Barlow, Miss Rita Digle and Mrs. Helen Robichaux. Others were Lyon Boston, Coby Dam, Stephne Fedor, Charles Craig and Michael Murray.

Miss Cooksey Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Cooksey, this city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Maryanne, to Frank J. Recktenwald, USNR, Hawthorne, N. J. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Freiot Hostess

D. C. Chapter of the National Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America will meet Thursday at the home of Mrs John Kales Freiot, Observatory Circle. Assisting hostesses will be Mrs. William Goff Sears and Mrs. Albert E. Conradis.

Daughter Initiated

Blythe Hartley, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. Hartley, 4101 Russell ave., Mount Rainier, Md., has been initiated into Psi Chi honorary national psychology society, at Pennsylvania State College.

Gudrey Inscoe To Be Married

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Inscoe announce the engagement of their daughter, Gudrey, to Pvt. William Duke O'Connell, son of Capt. and Mrs. William O'Connell, Arlington, Va.

Private O'Connell recently returned from overseas. Holder of the Purple Heart and Bronze Star, he is convalescing at White Sulphur Springs.

The wedding will take place in the late summer.

Mrs. Richberg Is Chairman For Concert

Mrs. Donald R. Richberg will head the list of patronesses for the concert to be given by the National Cathedral School Glee Club at the Statler Tuesday evening, May 8. Miss Alice Tate, former student of the school, and daughter of Mrs. Robert L. Tate, Charlotte, N. C., will be guest artist.

Besides Mrs. Richberg, who is acting as chairman for the concert, patronesses include Mrs. Clifford Berryman, Mrs. William R. Castle, Mrs. Angus Dun, Mrs. O. P. Echols, Mrs. James Freeman, Mrs. Arthur Krock, Mrs. Robert H. Jackson, Mrs. Fulton Lewis, jr., Mrs. Albert H. Lucas.

Also Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, Mrs. John Magruder, Mme. Morgenstierne, Mrs. George Maurice Morris, Mrs. Z. Barney Phillips, Mrs. Charles W. Sheerin, Mrs. Harold R. Stark, Mrs. John W. Suter, Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman, Mrs. Frank J. Wideman and Mrs. Lloyd Wilson.

The concert is sponsored by the board of advisers of the National Cathedral School, and the Glee Club will be under the direction of Justin Williams. Miss Tate, a lyric soprano, has sung leading roles with the North Carolina Mozart Festival and the title role in Henry Hadley's opera, "Bianci," in Times Hall, New York.

Artist Catches Spring Mood

It can never be said Spring isn't properly observed in Washington—with numerous garden tours and festivals being arranged—and now there's an art exhibit "Flowers and Gardens," by Jessie Drew-Bear to be shown at the Caresse Crosby Gallery of Modern Art, Tuesday from 5 to 8 p. m.

Mrs. Drew-Bear, who will be at the preview of her 20 gay canvases to greet the guests, lives in Pennsylvania, and her garden at New Hope is a riot of color in intricate patterns. She's transferred to the canvas the feeling that "where gardens grow all's right with the world."

WCTU Chapter Meets Wednesday

Chapin WCTU will hold the closing meeting of this season Wednesday at 11 a. m. at district headquarters, 522 6th st. Mrs. Darrington Richardson will preside.

Election of officers and selection of delegates for the convention, May 21, 22 and 23, will take place. A life membership will be presented Mrs. Earle L. Wilfley.

"WANT Regular RELIEF? RELY ON MIDOL!"

When menstruation brings its cramps, blues and annoying headache, try Midol! See how quickly these effective tablets relieve all three kinds of "regular" suffering. Take Midol confidently; it contains no opiates. At all drugstores.

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CRAMPS - HEADACHE - BLUES

. . . when your skin looks clear and fresh and soft because you care for it as faithfully as you brush your teeth. For dry skin: Cleanse with Dorothy Gray *Dry-Skin Cleanser* . . . softens as it cleanses. $1.* Follow with refreshing, non-drying *Orange Flower Skin Lotion*. $1.* Use richly lubricating *Special Dry-Skin Mixture* as your night cream. $2.25.* Dorothy Gray also has specialized preparations for oily skin and normal skin. *Plus tax

Dorothy Gray

AMERICAN DESIGN OF BEAUTY

Noted Women Will Attend Benefit Lecture on China

Mrs. Geraldine Townsend Fitch, known as "the woman of two worlds," will give a lecture on China this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Hurst Auditorium, American University, under the auspices of Zeta Tau Alpha Sorority. Afterwards a reception will be held in Great Hall.

Mrs. Fitch has lived in China 35 years, and it was her husband, Dr. George A. Fitch, whom Life magazine featured as the "famed second generation YMCA secretary in China." A few years ago she was the main speaker for United China Relief, and the past year she has been on a speaking tour for International Rotary.

Zeta Tau Alpha, of which she is a member, is giving several Chinese scholarships to girls at Ginling College in China. The scholarship checks will be presented to Dr. Wu Yi-Fang in San Francisco the first week of May.

Mrs. Hurley to Attend

A friend of long standing, Mme. Chu Shih-Ming, will introduce Mrs. Fitch, and later receiving with her at the reception will be Mrs. Patrick Hurley, wife of the Ambassador to China; Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador; Mme. Chu, wife of the Chinese Military Attache, Mrs. Edgar Withrow and Mrs. George Neal.

Women interested in China's cause who will pour at the tea table are Mrs. Paul McNutt, Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin, Mrs. Stanley Hornbeck, Mrs. Francis Sayre, Mrs. Arthur Holcomb, Mrs. Walter Palmer, Mrs. Syngman Rhee, Mrs. Thomas Cajigas, Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Mrs. Charles Taft and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot.

Mrs. Withrow is Chairman

Mrs. Withrow, national vice president of Zeta Tau Alpha is general chairman for the benefit lecture, assisted by:

Mrs. Neal, president of the local alumnae club; Mrs. Linton Smith, a former national officer; Mrs. Edwin Wanner, Alpha Province president, and Mrs. Matthew Ramisch.

Other members of the sorority working on committees for the lecture and reception are Mrs. Franklin Steinke, Dr. Irma Jean Nevins, Judge Ellen Ready, Mrs. Irving Dow, Mrs. Julia Watkins, Mrs. Pauline McCallum, Mrs. George Reddick, Mrs. Carl Oksley, Mrs. E. Henderson, Mrs. Paul Loehler, Mrs. E. D. Leatherman, Mrs. John Ayres, and the Misses Dorothy Catling, Jane Bennett, Virginia and Anne Jones, Joan Hyatt, Mary Bagby, Daryl Forman, and Edith Davis.

Clothes Made From Aluminum Latest Invention for Postwar

By Howard W. Blakeslee
Associated Press Science Editor

New York—Aluminum cloth, a new postwar product, has been announced by the Aluminum Co. of America.

This goods can be used for dresses and other garments, curtains and drapes. It is made by laminating thin sheets of aluminum foil. The sheets are laid one on top of the other with an acetate plastic between.

The lamination gives strength and pliability to the metal sheets which can be produced in all colors with a process perfected before the war.

Has Unusual Properties

Aluminum cloth will have an unusual property in both warmth and coolness. This foil has high ability to turn aside radiant heat which affords protection from direct rays of the sun and fire. At the same time, it would keep inside a garment more than the ordinary amount of heat radiated from the human body. This radiant heat is about 40 per cent of the body's total.

The cloth is a development of several companies. Demonstrations of samples and uses are expected soon.

The cloth is one of numerous prospective markets for the greatly expanded war production of aluminum, seven times that of prewar years and now approaching one million tons a year.

Aluminum shingles, drains, gutters, windows and fences are expected to come into general use after the war.

To Package Foods

Another prospect is aluminum sheeting for fireplaces, Venetian blinds and certain structural parts of houses. Aluminum combined with other film materials is used for packaging dehydrated foods, and there are many types of packages and tubes for creams that will use aluminum.

The first aluminum railroad box car went into use six months ago. Aluminum trucks are likely for special purposes. There will be aluminum gas storage tanks where protection from heat is required.

Recent military developments are aluminum pontoon bridges, aluminum netting for landing fields, which can be flown to Pacific areas, and aluminum oil drums for flying China's hump route.

Skinners Plan To Make Home In Ann Arbor

Miss Jean Norfleet Clarke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lyons Clarke, Lottsburg, Va., became the bride of James Woodworth Skinner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence O. Skinner, Tuesday, April 24, in St. Stephens Church, Heathsville, Va. The Rev. Dorsey G. Smith officiated.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a white brocade gown with neckline and sleeves trimmed with seed pearls and with a short train. She wore a finger-tip veil of illusion and carried white roses and ivy leaves.

Maid of honor, Miss Peggy Day, wore a yellow chiffon gown with sweetheart neckline and a flowered cap. She carried talisman roses. Bridesmaids were Miss Kathleen Bulley, Miss Esther Loomis and Miss Harriet Skinner, sister of the bridegroom. They wore pale green chiffon dresses and carried yellow daisies.

Mr. Skinner was best man for his son and ushers were Malcolm C. McCord, AUS, William O. Vandenberg and Walter I. Rundles, USNR.

A reception was held at Locust Grove Farm, home of the bride's parents. After a wedding trip to Williamsburg, Va., the couple will live in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Mrs. Skinner attended Bennett Junior College, Millbrook, N. Y., and the bridegroom attended the University of Michigan.

Miss Jolivette A Bride-Elect

The engagement of Miss Marjorie Janet Jolivette, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Dexter Jolivette, North Bennington, Vt., to Lieut. Bayless Andrew Manning, AUS, son of Mrs. Helen Manning, will be announced this afternoon at a reception given by the Misses Virginia Carpenter and Marion Abbott at Miss Jolivette's home in Arlington.

The bride-elect was graduated from Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt., where she was a member of Delta Delta fraternity.

Lieutenant Manning was graduated from Yale University and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Chi fraternities. He is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Bayless Guffy of this city.

The wedding will take place early in June.

Make Sure Scarf Can Be Laundered

Repeated knotting and repeated wear quickly mar the decorative effect of a scarf. Many of the squares used as fundamental accessories are as easy to wash as handkerchiefs.

If the colors are fast, washing means a few dousings in lukewarm soapy water and three rinses in clear, lukewarm water. If colors start to run or bleed, reduce the temperature of the wash water by running in more cold water, and work quickly. Roll each scarf in a towel to blot, unroll at once and then press with a warm iron.

Burmese Children Save Supply Road

Native children, armed with tin cans, kept open the main supply road for United States troops operating the Mayu Peninsula in Burma. The road, thick with dust, was in danger of being blown away by heavy winds, but Yank ingenuity and the ever present tin can saved the day.

The soldiers put the empty supply cans in the hands of hundreds of eager volunteers among the native children, who raced to the paddy fields and filled the cans with water to sprinkle on the road.

Georgia Society Slates Dance

Georgia State Society will hold the last dance of the season Saturday in the West Ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel, 9 p. m.

Special guests will be Georgia men who are attending Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md.

Congressman A. S. Camp, president, with other Georgia Congressmen and officers of the society will receive guests.

Joseph Howard has been named chairman of the floor committee. Serving with him will be Mrs. Howard, Miss Kitty Reynolds, Mrs. Anne Cotten, Maj. and Mrs. R. C. Ellis and Mr. Henry Thurston.

Further information may be obtained from Mrs. J. W. Thurston, RA. 6833.

Pressure Canners May Be Checked

Dame Nature has been so forward this year that fruits and vegetables may get along to maturity sooner than you anticipated.

Those who use pressure canners will want to make certain that their equipment is in fine order. The Gas Company Home Service is prepared to check the dial pressure gauges. No charge is made for this service. It is necessary to bring only the gauge or the lid for the check. Go to the main office of the Washington Gas Light Co. at 1100 H st. and ask for the Home Service Department.

Makes Tasty Waffles

A cup of chopped apples added to a favorite waffle batter will please the family these chilly winter mornings. Serve the waffle quarters with maple sirup or honey or brown sugar sirup made intriguing with a dash of nutmeg.

Harris & Ewing

THIS CHARMING NEWCOMER to Washington is Mrs. William C. Warren, wife of Major Warren, USA, and daughter of Air Vice Marshal and Mrs. R. P. Willock, RAF. She was married in England this spring and has been in Washington less than two months. Before her marriage she was a member of the ATS but resigned to make her first trip to America. She now lives in the Pall Mall Apartments

Here's a Husband Who's Really Quite Indispensable

By Martha Ellyn

When you see Sally and Tony DeMarco gliding over the floor at the Shoreham Hotel you think of them as being something ethereal instead of down-to-earth persons. You watch them go through their intricate routine and know that they are something special in the entertainment world.

But when you come to know the dancing DeMarcos you are impressed by the fact that they are really Mr. and Mrs. Average America when it comes to life in general. They love to go hunting for antiques, discuss foods and how to cook them, and tell why Sally can't have a new mousseline-de-soie dress because the material is no longer available.

Sally Eats as She Pleases

Sally tells you that she doesn't have to watch her diet. She is a mere 104 pounds with height of 5 feet 3, but she eats anything that suits her fancy, including a regular dinner before an evening performance.

One can't help wondering, watching Sally, why her exquisite costumes are so definitely a part of her and not just another creation. Of course, the lovely gossamer gowns are designed for her, but by whom? You also wonder who arranges her silky, shiny hair so attractively and how it stays secure while she dances.

It's strictly a family affair, the designing of Sally's costumes and the arrangement of her hair. And any woman might take a leaf from the DeMarcos' book of grooming. It is Tony who conceives the ideas for his wife's costumes. He knows the colors most becoming to Sally and the effects necessary to make her costumes especially effective.

This certainly follows the regular family pattern. For whether it is husband, mother, sister or brother who criticises one's dress, it is bound to be sincere. They can tell one what others will not dare.

Warm, Vibrant Colors Best

Where does Tony get his ideas? Sally needed a new winter costume. Tony while casting around for an idea glimpsed one of the traditional red, honey-comb Christmas bells. "That's just the thing," says Tony, "the flame red color, the bodice top of red silk jersey and the graceful flowing skirt sweeping out like a bell, made of mousseline-de-sole to give volume and grace."

It is the warm, vibrant colors that Tony believes are especially becoming to Sally with her chestnut brown hair and sparkling brown eyes. Gold, red, combinations of green and blues, vivid red and the right shade of green together, and a blending of gray and yellow with just a "spit" of blue are favorites.

"Do you have a special coiffeur to do your hair?" Sally is often asked by envious women.

"No indeed, I shampoo my own hair. And my secret for keeping my very fine hair well groomed will probably shock you. I wash my hair with a dependable shampoo, then set it with beer, because this type of "lotion" seems to give the body needed to keep my hair shipshape."

Sally further confided that she brushes her hair on top of her head, then secures it with a barette and then makes the ends into curls. Her hair has almost a perfect record for good performance—only once in her dancing career has a curl slipped down from its high resting place. And then Tony told her it was becoming with one curl on the loose, so she was at ease to finish the dance.

It is Sally who goes marketing, but Tony does the cooking. And always when they stop at a hotel in their travels they ask for cooking facilities so that they can prepare the foods they especially like. The DeMarcos are just like the average family—they love good food.

They confess that they are crimped occasionally in their supply of red points, especially when they want to make spaghetti. And their Cocker spaniel doggie has been very cooperative because he will eat prepared dog food or any food that happens to come his way.

TONY AND SALLY DeMARCO
. . . Like ordinary things

Miss Webster Will Entertain

Miss Marjorie Webster will entertain Alpha Chapter of Phi Delta Gamma at a garden party at her home Sunday, May 6, from 4 to 7 p. m.

Among those invited are Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, director of the Bureau of the Mint; Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador; Dr. Paul F. Douglass, president of American University and other honorary members of Phi Delta Gamma.

Members of the committee who will act as hostesses are Miss Edna Davis, Miss Elma S. Moulton and Mrs. Jewell H. Bain.

Mrs. Garrity To Fete Guild

Mrs. Raymond Francis Garrity, president of St. Gertrude's Guild, will entertain at tea Wednesday from 4 to 6 p. m. at her home on Blagden terrace for members and friends of the organization.

Assisting at the tea table will be Mrs. Milton E. Ailes, Mrs. James G. Haskell, Miss Elizabeth C. Pace, Mrs. James E. Duke, Mrs. Stephen A. Gatti, Mrs. Augustus E. Giegengack, Mrs. Joseph A. Meaney, Mrs. Frederick Stohlman, Mrs. J. Elmer Murphy and Mrs. Eugene Tighe.

Put Shine Back In Weary Eyes

Can you outshine the sequins in your hair, the glitter on your gown, or the gleaming diamond on your finger? It takes bright eyes to do that.

All too often your eyes are dull these days and nights because you yourself are tired. And that tiredness frequently is reflected in a burning sensation behind your lids, a heaviness of the lids themselves or a general clouding of the white of the eye.

Relax, lady. We've found a five-minute rest cure that will not only refresh and brighten those tired eyes of yours, but give your whole body a lift as well.

Lie back in your chaise lounge—or better still flat (no pillows!) on your bed. Place a special cloth mask (shaped like a carnival domino) over your orbs. The cloth is saturated with a lotion specially prepared for the eyes, and does wonders in soothing and refreshing them. They'll be real sparklers when you remove the mask five minutes later. And not only that, but the skin around them will seem more youthfully dewy and fresh. Eye pads can be purchased at most drug and department stores.

Combine Mushrooms, Fish

The pleasing flavor combination of flaked tuna fish and mushroom soup is not to be overlooked on fish days. Add enough milk to condensed mushroom soup to make a medium thick sauce. Fold in flaked tuna fish and cooked cut string beans and heat thoroughly. Serve on toast points or in biscuit baskets.

Children Like The Dramatic In Punishment

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

The behavior of any child when described in detail can sound like the antics of a madman. Children do things which seem so irrational—to onlookers—and to try to determine why they act in such ways is sometimes literally impossible.

Any adult looking back into his own past can remember behavior for which he hadn't the faintest excuse and for which he felt shame afterwards.

To tell a parent why her healthy, vigorous 4-year-old, delights in mischief, even if punished; attacks younger children and bawls heartily when attacked by older ones, is similar to looking for that haystack-buried needle.

In Mrs. L's case she seems "buffaloed" by her son. She tries all kinds of treatment—but nothing consistently. The child delights in seeing how far he can go before he is punished.

There is no one way of dealing with any child and no rules of conduct which anyone can lay down. But it should be clear that if the child senses he has the parent puzzled—he's going to play on that string. No matter how confusing his conduct, why say in anguish, "Why do you act so badly?" Just deal with the conduct. If he cries when he is hit—and you have continually explained how he should act—then say calmly, "When you show the children you are afraid, then they think it fun to tease you. Cry, if you want to, but don't expect sympathy from me, you know what to do."

If he misbehaves, punish him by isolation. The child who has to sit alone in his room, with no audience, finds the punishment telling. It's so much less dramatic than being spanked—which you have tried with poor results.

Our leaflet, "Obedience and Punishment," may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with this request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred, The Washington Post.

Caroline Stuart Becomes Bride In Home Rites

Miss Caroline Stuart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Linden Stuart, Plainfield, N. J., and Charlottesville, Va., was married to Marion Jack Rinehart yesterday at 4:30 p. m. in the home of her parents, Walnut Lawn Farm, Charlottesville.

The bride wore a princess gown of bridal satin with venice lace and carried white orchids, gardenias and stephanotis.

Miss Virginia Stuart was maid of honor for her sister and matron of honor was Mrs. Linden Stuart, jr., Plainfield, N. J., the bride's sister-in-law. Bridesmaids were Mrs. John B. Rogan, Charlottesville, and Mrs. R. H. Lorimer Massie, Toronto, Canada. The attendants wore turquoise, coral and blue crepe and carried spring flowers.

Lieut. John B. Rogan, Charlottesville, was best man.

The bride was graduated from Miss Beard's School, Orange, N. J., and from St. Catherine's School, Richmond, Va. She is a member of the University League.

Mr. Rinehart attended the University of Virginia. He belongs to the Farmington Hunt Club and the Farmington Country Club. A member of the Coast Guard Auxiliary of Richmond, he is a construction engineer. Mrs. Hollis Rinehart and the late Mr. Rinehart are his parents.

After a trip to Florida and Nassau, the couple will reside in Charlottesville.

MRS. MARION RINEHART
. . . Sister attends her

Ladies' Auxiliary Plans Luncheon

The Washington Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jewish Consumptives Relief Society of Denver, Colo., will hold its Mother's Day luncheon at the Jewish Community Center, Wednesday at 1 p. m.

The program has been arranged by the chairman, Mrs. Maurice L. Bernstein.

The new Tree of Life, dedicated to Mrs. Louis Dinowitz, will be presented to the organization at this time.

Opening prayer will be given by Mrs. Louis Tulman and Mrs. Benjamin Ratner will sing. Benediction will be pronounced by Rabbi Norman H. Gerstenfeld of the Washington Hebrew Congregation. Mrs. Joseph Bernstein, chairman of membership, extends an invitation to the affair to new members.

Salt Egg Whites

A dash of salt will make egg white whip more easily and help form a stiffer foam.

Keeping Slim Can Become a Habit

Build Menus From Protective Foods

By Ida Jean Kain

At first blush, 5 pounds of excess fat seem scarcely worth mentioning. Certainly it's nothing to write overseas about! But five can get you 25, on the same food habits!

There's that term "food habits" again. But the more I write about calories and corpulence, the more convinced I am that it's the day-after-day eating habits that need correction. I'm not altogether in favor of diet, and on a strict diet it can be lost fast. But after the diet, what? If you slip back into the same food pattern that put the pounds on in the first place, what's to be gained by it, except weight?

Protective Foods

In times of strain like these, it is all the more important to plan the daily menus around the protective foods. Today, more than ever, we need the foods that will give inner strength. But excess weight does not increase strength, or well-being. So we do not need too many of the weight makers.

A help in controlling calories is to have a few little simple rules to go by, such as having only one starch with a meal. When potatoes are included at dinner, then do not take any bread with that meal, and have a fruit dessert rather than a starch and sugar concoction. Of course, if you think that a meal isn't a meal without the staff of life, then have two thin slices of bread, but skip the potato and have fresh fruit for dessert. Add to this menu the green leafy or yellow vegetable; two vegetables if no potatoes are eaten, and lean meat or fish, not fried, and you have a well-balanced, but low calorie meal.

The overweight who regularly includes potatoes, two or three rolls and tops off with a rich dessert, plus the necessary meat and vegetables, is consistently taking in a lot of calories. Any excess calories are stored. And that's where the five pounds gradually creeps up.

Fat Packs Calories

Since fats pack a lot of calories, it is best to get into the habit of choosing foods that are not fried. And trim the fat from the meat. Make it a habit. And avoid gravy. Go light on salad dressings and mayonnaise . . . fats again. We have to use less butter now, but it's well to bear in mind that margarine contains exactly the same values as butter, calorie for calorie and vitamin for vitamin.

The safest and surest way to deal with excess pounds, whether they are 5 or 25, is to plan the menus around the complete list of protective foods . . . get in the habit of eating these foods every day. To cut calories, trim off the trimmings and the extras. It's the way to be well fed and slim down at the same time. Before long, keeping slim can be a habit.

First Cathedral Festival Slated

The first Washington Cathedral Festival will be held May 10-13. Bishop's Garden will be open each day from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Members of All Hallows Guild, under direction of Mrs. Charles Warren, president, and Mrs. J. G. Knowlton, chairman of the garden committee, will assist visitors.

On Ascension Day, May 10, at 3:30 p. m. a Rogation Service will take place. The public and members of garden clubs are invited to participate. A procession will form in the Cathedral at 3:30 p. m., march down the Pilgrim Steps and into the Bishop's Garden. It will stop for prayers at the Shadow House, before the bed of memorial plantings in memory of the late Bishop James E. Freeman and before the statute of St. Francis of Assisi.

Mrs. Leon Gerber Luncheon Hostess

A smorgasbord luncheon will be served at the home of Mrs. Leon Gerber, 4511 28th st, Monday at 12:30 p. m. Members of ORT who bring new members or sell $10 worth of ads for the ORT directory will attend.

New officers elected this week are as follows: president, Mrs. Loon Gerber; first vice president, Mrs. Alfred Levin; second vice president, Mrs. Abe M. Cohen; third vice president, Mrs. Ann Miller; fourth vice president, Mrs. Sidney Brenner; fifth vice president, Mrs. Frank Bernard; treasurer, Mrs. Kiva Manchester; recording secretary, Mrs. Macaye Cohen; financial secretary, Mrs. Karl Gerber; and assistant financial secretary, Mrs. Harry Fierstein.

Others are corresponding secretary, Mrs. Ernest Wolff; administrative secretary, Mrs. Sidney Miller; parliamentarian, Mrs. P. Schiff; historian, Mrs. Boris Yares, and auditors, Mrs. Ritzenberg and Mrs. H. Margolies.

Directors to Meet Tomorrow Noon

Board of directors of the Sisterhood of the Adas Israel congregation will meet tomorrow noon at the synagogue, 6th and I sts. nw.

At 12:30 p. m. luncheon will be served by the hostesses, Mrs. Moses Bobys, Mrs. Rose Cayton and Mrs. Simon Jontiff. At the business session following Mrs. Maxwell Ostrow will present final arrangements for the spring luncheon and festival scheduled for May 28.

SUMMER ATTIRE for the house means lighter, gayer colors. This delightful colonial bedroom with its pink and green color scheme is one of the rooms in the Town and Country Exhibit in a local department store. The mahogany tester bed with canopy and skirt of gay chintz sets the color scheme. The same material has been used for draperies and chair colorings. This is but one of the 10 rooms and eight alcoves in the exhibit that have been transformed so effectively by using materials that are now available

Flourescent Lighting Moves From Factory to Home Use

By Dorothy Carew

New York (AP). — Fluorescent lighting will move from the factory into the home as soon as materials restrictions are lifted.

Illumination industry spokesmen declare they expect electronic lighting to enter the home through the back door, with first installations in kitchens, laundries and other workrooms.

"Millions of American workers who have become accustomed to fluorescent lighting in war plants will take steps to install it," in the opinion of M. L. Sloane, General Electric vice president in charge of the lamp department. "Within five years after victory, fluorescent lighting will have become firmly entrenched in the average American home."

Families Favor Kitchen

Popular interest was reflected in a recent nation-wide survey by Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., which found most families wanted the new lighting in kitchens. Bathroom and living room tied for second place in consumer preference.

Miss Myrtle Fahsbender, director of residential lighting for Westinghouse, said recent studies indicated that "in new homes built after the war about 40 per cent of the lighting will be fluorescent."

Electronic lighting will cost the home owner more than incandescent, but proponents of the tube illumination said the added cost would be offset by greater efficiency.

Cost Really Less

Lighting contractors said a fluorescent kitchen installation would cost $6 to $10, compared with $3 for a standard incandescent fixture. They estimated that fluorescent cove lighting would be available at about $3.50 to $4 a foot.

Fluorescent bulbs cost 95 cents for a 40-watt size, compared with 10 cents for a filament bulb of the same wattage.

The difference, however, is less than it seems at first glance. A fluorescent bulb gives about two and a half times the light provided by an incandescent bulb of the same wattage. And the life of the fluorescent type is estimated at 2500 hours, compared with 750 for a filament bulb.

Industry spokesmen said no special wiring was necessary to switch from incandescent to fluorescent lighting. But special fixtures are necessary because fluorescent bulbs are of the plug-in, rather than the screw-in type.

Conform With Home Interiors

Lamp and electric fixture manufacturers are concentrating on adaptations of present lamp designs to accommodate the bulkier fluorescent bulb and ballast, and yet to conform with artistic home interiors.

Some companies are planning pin-up fluorescent lighting units equipped with cords and plugs which will fit standard incandescent convenience outlets.

Most electric industry representatives visualize a postwar home using both fluorescent and incandescent lighting.

"We expect fluorescent home lighting first in ceiling or wall fixtures to provide soft general lighting, supplemented by either incandescent or fluorescent lamps for reading and other specific uses," Miss Kathleen Hanway, home lighting consultant of Sylvania, said.

Color Effects Flatter

Others view fluorescent in a more revolutionary vein. They are studying the possibilities of lighting homes entirely with recessed wall and ceiling fixtures, cove lighting and built-in spot fixtures for special purpose illumination.

Fluorescent bulbs have been available only in the long, tubular designs, but recent research has produced a new circular bulb which will be adaptable to floor and table lamps.

The unflattering color effects of early fluorescent lighting have been overcome through use of white, soft-white and other tints adapted for home use. Instantaneous illumination is viewed as a coming development, and methods also are being found to overcome the slight "hum" which has characterized fluorescent lighting fixtures in the past.

Lieut. Sanchez Takes Bride

Yeoman 3/c Charlotte Parchman, USNR, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Olin B. Parchman, Annona, Tex., yesterday became the bride of Lieut. Jay A. Sanchez, USMCR, Los Angeles, in the Naval Chapel, Naval Receiving Station, Anacostia.

The Rev. Robert E. Fitch officiated at the double ring ceremony.

The bride wore the white Navy uniform and carried a Colonial bouquet of white carnations and roses.

Yeoman 2/c Arline Johnson, USNR, was maid of honor and wore the Navy blue uniform. She carried a bouquet of mixed flowers.

Lieut. John McLaughlin, USMC, was best man.

The couple temporarily are living in Arlington.

Lieutenant Sanchez, now stationed at Quantico, Va., served 13 months on Guadalcanal, New Zealand and Bougainville with the Third Marine Division.

A Quick Dessert

A quick dessert to make these hurried days is applesauce roll. Spread 1½ cups sweetened applesauce on a rectangular sheet of biscuit dough. Roll jelly-roll fashion, sealing edges well. Form into a ring and place on greased baking sheet. With sharp knife or scissors, cut through ring almost to center in slices about 1-inch thick. Turn each slice slightly on its side. Bake in moderately hot oven (425 degrees Farenheit) 12 to 15 minutes. Serve piping hot with lemon sauce.

History of Mustard

Prepared mustard was first made by a woman in Durham, England, a few hundred years ago from the ground seeds of wild mustard.

Jo Ann Smith Reveals Plans

Mrs. Joseph Spencer Smith, Covington, Va., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss JoAnn Cox Smith, to Homer C. Wick, jr., apprentice seaman, USNR, son of Capt. Homer C. Wick, USN, and Mrs. Wick, Washington.

Miss Smith attended Madison College and is now enrolled in the Johns Hopkins School of Nursing. The prospective bridegroom attended George Washington University and Harvard. He will be graduated from the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine in June at which time the wedding will take place.

MISS JOANN SMITH
. . . Navy man's fiancee

by Dolores Boland

IT'S ABOUT TIME to let your teen-ager have fun with worn-out felt hats of bright colors. She can cut circles of various sizes and colors and steam them flat. Then applique them to a jersey dress, blouse or skirt.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, 28, Has Devoted Suitor Whose Views And Habits Annoy Her Greatly; Still She Values His Companionship; What to Do?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am 28 years of age; and for more than two years I have been going with a man who is now 29. He is rather quiet and shy, only fairly good looking, but has been very nice to me. About a year ago he asked me to marry him and I refused, telling him I did not love him and was afraid we could not make a success of it. However, he continued to declare his love for me, and even left his former job to take a position nearer me.

Here is my dilemma: I am greatly annoyed by his remarks in general and different things he does. For instance, when he writes me a letter it's never carefully done and never neatly folded. That bothers me. I have thought I ought to stop going with him; but I know I wouldn't be satisfied in my mind if I did; because on different occasions, when he has to break a date, due to his work I miss it terribly.

Am I in love, and just don't recognize it? Or does it mean I am getting older, wanting to marry and settle down, and just haven't found the right man yet? Please give me your honest advice. I so much want to do the right thing,—either break off our friendship entirely or get married. But I want the marriage to be a secure one.

R. B.

Mind, Instinct Both Reject Him

DEAR R. B.: You are not in love with the man. There is no mental compatibility here; and neither is he physically attractive to you. Physical attraction, the counterfeit of love,—which, although not love, sometimes paves the way to real love's development,—has the same soothing effect in adult relationships that bonafide affinity does. That is, while the attraction lasts; and physical infatuation, even the strongest, doesn't last long unless sustained and refreshed by other factors of good companionship.

When positive appeal exists, whether it be genuine love or strong sex attraction, one of its principal signs of expressions is a tenderly amused, indulgent or protective attitude toward the other person's foibles and frailties. And your reaction to your beau's oddities and shortcomings is just the opposite,—one of smothered vexation. Which suggests to me that as a candidate for intimacy, he is actually repugnant to you. At close range, everything about him goes against your grain,—which is nature's shrill warning that he is not your man.

She'd Like Him From a Distance

YOUR annoyance with the way he writes and folds letters also reveals that you feel superior to him; look down on him as a clumsy, ignorant sort of fellow; and feel impatient with his views in general for that reason. Surely that is no way to feel about one's husband; because it means that one is uneasily ashamed of him,—vaguely embarrassed and humiliated at having one's life or one's name linked with his.

Now, if he were to switch to another girl; or if, five years from now, you should come upon him married to somebody else, I daresay he would seem like a different person to you. You would see him through new eyes; might wonder why you had passed him up; why you didn't appreciate him while you had him. What would it mean? It would mean simply that nature has designed him for the setting of other company than yours; and that to appreciate his good qualities, you personally have to see him in a totally disinterested light.

Look Further For Your Mate

HE IS what he is; and what he is does not correspond to what you seek, by instinct and social preference, in a mate. "Old Time is flying," as the poet said; and if you want secure marriage, my advice is to detour this chap, and beat the bushes for a better answer to your needs of heart and head.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

This Week's Club Calendar

TODAY

American Association of University Women—Walk; meet at 5309 Chevy Chase Parkway, 3 p. m.; tea, 4 to 6 p. m.

National Council of Jewish Juniors—Officers' party at the Ambassador Hotel, 7 p. m.

TOMORROW

Women's City Club—Red Cross group meets in District Red Cross rooms, 10 a. m.

Immaculata Alumnae Association — Holds spring card party for the benefit of the Alumnae Scholarship Fund.

American University Guild of Women—Holds luncheon at 3839 Massachusetts ave., 1:30 p. m.

Women's American ORT—Luncheon at the home of Mrs. Leon Gerber, 4511 28th st., 12:30 p. m.

American Legion Auxiliary—Sergeant Jasper Unit 13 holds an executive board meeting at the clubhouse.

National League of American Pen Women—Business meeting, 8 p. m.

American Association of University Women—Committee on Walter Reed project meets at 3 p. m.; a club tea, 4 to 6 p. m., with guest speaker, Brig. Gen. Gerald Thomas.

The Washington Club—Book review by Mrs. Mark Eldredge, 11 a. m.

Women's National Democratic Club—Luncheon with guest speaker, Marriner Eccles, 12:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

American Association of University Women—Dinner discussion group meets, 6:30 p. m.

American Legion Auxiliary—Sergeant Jasper Unit 13 meets at the clubhouse to make poppies.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Glee Club meets at the home of Miss Jennie Harris, 1409 21st st., 7:30 p. m.; Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at 2020 Massachusetts ave., 6:30 to 9 p. m.

DAR—Abigail Hartman Rice Chapter holds election of officers at the Chapter House, 8 p. m.

Daughters of the British Empire—Queen Elizabeth Chapter meets at the Wardman Park Hotel, 8:30 p. m.

The Filet Club—Meets at the Blackstone Hotel, 6:15 p. m.

Columbian Women of George Washington University—Tea, from 4:30 to 6:30 p. m., with Dr. and Mrs. Cloyd H. Marvin, hosts, 2601 30th st.

Women's City Club—Junior Guild bridge, 8 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Women's City Club—Business meeting.

National League of American Pen Women—Meeting at the Y. W. C. A. Canteen, 10 p. m.

Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society of Denver—Washington Ladies' Auxiliary—Mother's Day tea, at the Jewish Community Center, 12 p. m.

Alpha Gamma Delta—Holds dinner meeting at the home of Mrs. H. W. Bitting, 2704 East-West Highway, Cherry Chase, Md. Election of officers will be held, 6:30 p. m.

D. A. R.—Manor House Chapter meets at the home of Mrs. W. A. Bosley, 4462 Reservoir rd., Foxhall Village, for election of officers, 7:30 p. m.

Zonta Club—Luncheon at the Y. W. C. A., 1 p. m.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Panel discussion at Pierce Hall, 15th and Harvard sts., 8 p. m.

Women's Club of Woodside—Meeting at the home of Mrs. A. H. Emery, 8101 Park Crest dr., Silver Spring, 12:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

American Association of University Women—Poetry group meets, 11 a. m.

National League of American Pen Women—Fiction group meets, 10:30 a. m.; poetry group meets, 1 p. m.

Women's City Club—Junior Guild luncheon, 12 p. m.

FRIDAY

National League of American Pen Women—Creative music group meets, 10:30 a. m.

SATURDAY

American Association of University Women—Dinner, 6:15 p. m.

American Legion Auxiliary—Birthday dinner dance at the Legion Clubhouse.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Canteen unit meets at Service Club No. 1, 8 p. m.

Woman's Club To See Exhibit Of Art Work

Miss Nora E. Buest, specialist in Library Service Division of the Office of Education in cooperation with the Office of Inter-American Affairs will be guest speaker at the meeting of the art section of the Woman's Club of Chevy Chase Wednesday at 8:30 p. m.

The exhibit she will present consists of panel photographs and color reproductions of works of art from pre-Columbian times to our day. Central theme is a puppet theater with a backdrop designed by the Mexican artist, Xavier Guerrero, and two puppets by Graciela Amador of the Ministry of Public Education, Mexico.

Paintings and an exhibit of silver and copper objects of art by members of the art section will be featured.

Junior DARs Tea Hostesses

Juniors of District DAR will be hostesses this afternoon to Senior DARs at a tea at the house of Mrs. Roy C. Bowker. Miss Mary Haslacker, vice chairman of junior membership, will meet guests and introduce them to Mrs. B. Johnson Baldwin, State chairman of juniors; Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, State regent; Mrs. Charles C. Haig, treasurer general of the NSDAR, and Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, vice president general. Juniors assisting are Mrs. James W. Butler, Mrs. Regina R. Robey, Miss Harriett Buck, Miss Lucy Eastham, Miss Mary K. Fisher, Mrs. Kenneth S. Karr, Mrs. Walter C. Brake, Mrs. Ruth Allen, Mrs. G. Chester Thom and Miss Honora Thompson.

Shoppers League To Meet Tuesday With Mrs. Nielsen

At the Georgetown home of Mrs. Erich Nielsen, 3122 N st., members of the League of Women Shoppers will meet Tuesday from 3 to 5 p. m. for tea and a business session. Prospective members are invited.

Proposed policy changes will be discussed and delegates to the national convention to be held in New York City, May 8 and 9 will be elected. A committee to nominate next year's officers will be chosen.

Mrs. E. Nielsen is national legislative chairman. Other officers and board members include Mrs. A. Norman Somers, assistant to the president; Mrs. Martin Norr, secretary; Mrs. Daniel Sachs, treasurer; Mrs. H. C. Loeffler, labor chairman; Mrs. Benjamin Aaron, consumer chairman; Mrs. A. N. Sufrin, housing chairman; Mrs. George F. Willison, membership chairman; Mrs. Paul F. White, arrangements and Mrs. J. W. Hurst, education.

YWCA Arranges Annual Conclave

The tenth annual meeting of the Y. W. C. A. will be held tomorrow in Barker Hall. Dinner will be served at 6:30 p. m., preceded by an informal reception.

Miss Elsa M. Peterson, president, will preside at the meeting. Miss Ruth Woodsmall, general secretary of the World's Y. W. C. A., and recently returned from a European trip, will speak on "Y. W. C. A. Fellowship in Europe." Mrs. J. Parker Van Zandt is chairman of the committee in charge of the annual meeting. Results of the annual election will be announced at the business meeting.

Reports for Duty

Second Lieut. Catherine D. Crompton, 3121 16th st., has reported for duty at the Station Hospital of Indiantown Gap Military Reservation.

Politicians, Educators, Feminists Represented

Six Nations Send Women Delegates

By Genevieve Reynolds

Seven women delegates to the San Francisco Conference are the voice of their sex. They represent the hopes and desires of millions seeking permanent peace. Their performance may decide whether or not women will sit at the peace table.

Speak for Women

Who are these seven women? From whence do they come? What are their interests and specialties?

Represent Three Fields

Great Britain chose two of its petticoat politicians. Canada's one feminine delegate also is a politician. China and the United States appointed educators. The Latin American countries—Brazil and the Dominican Republic — selected feminist leaders.

While Norway, Mexico, Peru and several other countries sent consultants, none except Great Britain, China, the United States, Canada, Brazil and the tiny Dominican Republic gave women power as full delegates. Conspiculously absent is Russia's fair sex.

From Great Britain come the **Right Honorable Florence Hornsburgh**, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health, and the **Right Honorable Ellen Wilkinson**, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Home Security.

Tall, slender Mrs. Hornsburgh has represented the Scottish constituency of Dundee in Parliament since 1931. Before the war this territory held the largest number of women workers in Great Britain. A member of the conservative party, she was educated at Lansdowne House, Edinburgh, and at St. Hilda's Folkstone.

Particularly concerned with social service, she served as British Delegate at the League of Nations Assemblies in 1933, 1934 and again in 1935.

Mrs. Hornsburgh Makes History

Mrs. Hornsburgh made history in 1936 when she made the address in reply to the King's speech, the first time a woman had been selected for the distinction.

In 1939 she became Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health. As its first wartime representative, she organized the evacuation of 1,200,000 mothers and children from London and other danger zones. She has been largely responsible for the welfare of Gibraltar's 12,000 refugees.

Daughter of a millworker, Miss Wilkinson, fought her way to the top, winning a scholarshop to the University of Manchester. Shortly after leaving college she became a trade union organizer and a member of the Women's International League. In 1924, she was elected to Parliament by the large Middlesborough constituency on a labor ticket. She remained in Parliament until the labor government lost power in 1931, but returned in 1935 as labor member for Jarrow.

For her excellent job supervising food and shelter for bombed Londoners, Miss Wilkinson earned her title, "Shelter Queen."

Outstanding Chinese Educator

Immaculately groomed Dr. Wu-Yi Fang is China's outstanding feminine educator. Born in Hupeh, she received a B. A. degree from Ginling College, which she now heads. Her M. A. and Ph.D degrees were earned at the University of Michigan. She taught at Peking Girls Higher Normal School. Then she was called to Ginling to head the English department. Petite Dr. Wu—she's only 5 feet tall—is the only Chinese woman to become president of Ginling, an American Mission Institution, formerly administered by Americans.

A member of China's People's Political Council since its formation in 1938, she has served as its presiding officer since 1940. First woman to be president of the National Christian Council, she has directed all Christian work throughout her native land. In 1929 and in 1933 she was one of the Chinese delegates to the Institute of Pacific Relations Conference of Women.

Would Extend Scholarships

Extension of scholarships to further education, increased old-age pensions and widow's pensions are the far range objectives of Mrs. Cora Casselman, only woman member of the Canadian Parliament.

Elected to the House of Commons in 1941 to fill the seat vacated by her husband, Mrs. Casselman always has taken an active interest in national and international politics. Educated at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, she took a short fling at school teaching.

Leader in Suffrage Movement

Hospitable, friendly **Senorita Minerva Bernardino**, the Dominican Republic's sole woman delegate, is an outstanding Latin American feminist. A leader of no mean ability, she pioneered in the suffrage movement. As vice chairman, now as chairman, of the Inter-American Commission of Women, she has traveled throughout the Western Hemisphere. She was the only woman delegate sent to the Inter-American Conference on Problems of War and Peace held in Mexico recently.

Senorita Bertha Lutz, Brazil's delegate, is a well known scientist in her country. Dr. Adolpho Lutz, her father, introduced the study of tropical medicine in Brazil and was instrumental in eradicating yellow fever.

Educated at the University of Paris and the law school at the University of Rio de Janeiro, Miss Lutz successfully competed for appointment as secretary of the National Museum in Rio. Later she became chief, Department of Natural History and Geology and chief pro tem of the botany department.

As president of the Brazilian Federation for the Advancement of Women, which she launched in 1922, she was instrumental in passage of equal suffrage rights for Brazilian women. In 1936 she was elected to the Brazilian Chamber of Deputies and is largely responsible for the passage of bills creating a department to deal with labor conditions and the legal status of women.

Miss Gildersleeve, United States — Srta. Bernardino, Dom. Republic — Dr. Wu, China

International Affairs Student

By now Dean Virginia Gildersleeve, only feminine member of the United States delegation to the United Nations Security Conference now in session at San Francisco, schedule should be familiar to all readers.

The popular dean of Barnard College is famous for her knowledge of international affairs as well as her ablities as a top notch, progressive educator. Suffice it to say her diverse interests include enthusiasm for archaeology, Elizabethan drama, outdoor sports and books about polar expeditions.

'Pin-Money Plan' One Painless Satisfying Way to Buy Bonds

Pin money is the key to success in the coming "Mighty Seventh" War Loan Drive—and it's the nation's women who must spread the gospel of making small change do an enormous job.

This is the challenge presented by Mrs. Howard G. Nichols, chairman of the Women's Division of the District Salvage Committee, who says, "It's up to the women. If they follow the 'pin money plan' and are good examples to their families, then this drive, the most important of them all, will be an overwhelming success."

Right now she's swamped with last minute details to help put over the drive, which starts May 14, lasts through June 30, and has a nationwide goal of 14 billion dollars, with a 113 million quota set for the District.

"That's a lot of money," she observes "especially when we realize that 48 million of the District's goal has to come in individual Series E, F and G bond purchases. In the last drive our quota was only 30 million."

Explains Plan, Slogan

Then she explained the plan, and its slogan, "Keep the Change!"

"It's based on small self-denials," she began. "You ask yourself, 'Do I really need that hat?' Think it over and you'll find it isn't necessary. Buy a veil, make it do and 'keep the change' in your pin-money cookie jar.

"When you start to buy that extra dress or suit, think of the last serviceman you passed who was walking with crutches, or had lost an eye or arm."

Give up sodas, ice cream, cake and candy for a while, she further suggested. Good for the figure and wonderful for the cookie jar! Just 5 cents here, a quarter there.

How About Junkman?

Round up the forgotten stuff in basement and attic, and call for the junkman. More 50-cent pieces and dollar bills!

Start a personal pleasure-tax plan, she offered. Every time you go to the movies, meet the girls in town for lunch, buy an extra 10 or 25-cent stamp or put the change in the ever-expanding cookie jar. Mrs. Nichols mentioned a young lady who has saved three $25 bonds in two years with the "private-tax plan."

Corner your husband and ask for the change in his pockets. He'll growl, and ask "why the nonsense?" Mrs. Nichols warned, "but he won't mind when you tell him what its for."

Stamp Book Will Do

If you don't like the cookie jar idea, get a stamp book, carry it with you, and buy the stamps as you go along. The Women's Division in the Washington Building, 15th and New York ave., has special "For Victory — Pin Money Bond" stickers for war bond books for you and your friends.

Publicize the idea at clubs, bridge parties, and when you do volunteer war work. Make it a game and help it to catch on, Mrs. Nichols asked. If you start now maybe you can make your first pin money bond purchase when the drive opens.

"It's so simple and so necessary," she ended. "Just a matter of gathering in the loose change that has no purpose, and making it amount to something for the future."

Writers Elect On Thursday

Officers will be elected at the annual meeting of the Writers League of Washington on Thursday evening at 1851 Columbia rd. The program will include a piano solo by Prof. L. S. Mayer; poems by Inez Sheldon Tyler and Beatrice Raw; an article by Jennie Esmond Wright, and short stories by Dorothy Merrick and Elizabeth Layman. The club song, written by Ellery W. Baker will be sung at the close.

This meeting closes the writers season with the exception of the annual dinner at the Fairfax Hotel, May 17, when winners in the juvenile story contest will be announced.

Prize winners in the recent poetry contest were as follows: First prize, John G. Kellar; second prize, Lilian C. B. McA. Mayer; third prize, Thomas Simons.

Mrs. Guy Withers To Fete Friends

Mrs. Guy Withers will entertain for 300 of her friends Wednesday at a tea at the District DAR chapter house on Massachusetts ave. Her guests will include fellow members of the DAR and other friends.

Honor guests will be Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, and Miss Luella P. Chase. Mrs. Withers in retiring as regent of the Susan Riviere Hetzel chapter.

Mrs. Robson Tells Daughter's Troth

Mrs. W. Scott Robson, Falls Church, Va., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Patricia H. Adams, to Henry W. Coley, 3d, USAAF, son of Henry W. Coley, Westport, Conn.

Mr. Coley is now stationed at Craig Field, Ala.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Gledis Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Gledis, Richmond, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Cornelia Diana, to Midshipman Alton C. Gallup who is attending the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Gallup, Virginia Beach, Va. No date has been set for the wedding.

Century Club Sets Session

The Twentieth Century Club will hold its annual meeting with election of officers and reading of annual reports Thursday, May 3, at 11 a. m. in Barker Hall, YWCA.

The polls will close at 11:30 a. m. Official ballots are being mailed, which may either be returned to the chairman of the election committee, Mrs. W. Yeager, 1604 44th st. nw., or turned in at the meeting.

Mrs. Ryland C. Bryant is the only nominee for second vice president, Mrs. L. Scott and Mrs. Raleigh Gilchrist are nominated for recording secretary, Mrs. Donald B. Clement, treasurer; Mrs. Lynn R. Edminster and Mrs. Glenn Lane Parker for assistant treasurer. Five members of the board of directors will be selected from the nine nominees: Mrs. John G. Ladd, Mrs. Francis M. Goodman, Mrs. George O. Gillingham, Miss Elizabeth Wightman, Mrs. John Van Schaick, jr., Mrs. L. H. Macomber, Mrs. Seiforde Stellwagen, Mrs. Robert S. Townsend and Mrs. Charles T. Watson.

Open House, Exhibit Slated at Beauvoir

Parents and friends of Beauvoir, the National Cathedral Elementary School, have been invited by Mrs. Elizabeth G. Taylor, principal, to the annual open house and exhibit of school work to be held this afternoon from 4 to 6:30 p. m.

Assisting at the tea table will be Mrs. Christopher Sargent, Mrs. Wyrth Post Baker, Mrs. Ganson Purcell, Mrs. Alexander Smith Cochran and Mrs. Joel Barlow.

Formulate Luncheon Plans

A hostess tea was held yesterday at the home of Mrs. Morris Gewirz, 3101 Davenport st., to formulate plans for the forthcoming annual installation luncheon of B'nai B'rith Women Argo, to be held at the Mayflower Hotel Wednesday, May 23. Rabbi Judah Cahn, national administrative assistant of the Hillel Foundation, will be guest speaker.

Wave Volunteers

Catherine F. Tautam, Wave telegrapher first class, 47 Galveston st. sw., volunteered for three hours extra duty several nights a week to help out with the load of work placed on corpsmen at the Naval Hospital, Oahu, which is filled with casualties from Iwo Jima.

Twenty Teams Expect to Play For EynonBowl

By Marian H. Barre

When the Eynon Bowl for D. C. team championship goes into the fourteenth annual competition in the Washington Bridge League's two-round match opening May 2 at Hotel Shoreham, the defenders will have a five-man line-up consisting of John Moore, W. E. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. William Cheeks and Ben Metviner, who will replace R. E. Johnson. Cheeks, who also was not on the team last year, calls himself 'the spare tire;' in these busy times it is customary to have a substitute ready in case any member is called out of town.

More than 20 teams are expected to compete for the handsome trophy donated by Eddie Eynon of baseball fame. League members who lack experience in board-a-match play will have a special pair section provided for them if their number warrants.

Winners Announced

Director P. E. Golden announces the winners of the league's two season series that closed on April 18. In the master-point contest where only one prize is awarded, Mrs. L. L. Gibson captured it, with a score of 59.22 per cent. Six prizes in the "first Wednesday" series were divided as follows: among masters, Dr. A. J. Steinberg, 63.69; Mrs. Steinberg, 61.43; Lieut. R. Ashton, 60.69. Heinz Steinback was top ranking non-master with 59.63; Alfred Stidham, second, 59.36; Mrs. E. Boschan, third, 58.05.

Insisting that his name be withheld, one of the winners has donated his prize to the Red Cross drive to which the league had already contributed $90, with an additional $50 from its women's auxiliary.

Top teams in the match of April 18 were Mrs. R. Sikes and John Dorsey, north-south, Mrs. John Coffee-James Sourilas, east-west Section A; Colonel and Mrs. Vandersluis, and Benedict-Stenrod in corresponding B Section positions.

Federal Sets Playoff

With all foursomes "frozen" in the section where they finished, the Federal Bridge League begins its semiannual playoffs on May 1 at Wardman Park Hotel. Leading teams in the final straight match of the season were as follows; Cascades, Grewsomes, and Jeeps tied Section 1 with 14 out of 24 boards; Stags won 16 boards to top Section 2; Greyhounds won same number of matches in third section; there was a two-way tie between Bolls and Hispeed with 15½ each in Section 4.

Second tournament in the Press Club's annual series will be played tomorrow evening in the club auditorium.

When a complicated score was worked out in percentages, master point winners in the Chess Club's April duplicate were found to be Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hamlin, north-south, and Mrs. Edward Cotter and J. G. Stone, east-west.

Wins Them All

At some time during a victorious career Charles H. Goren has won every bridge classic save the Marters' Individual, which eluded him until this year when America's ranking player finally gathered that, too into his all-embracing collection. With nothing left to conquer, Charlie can now only win everything all over again.

Annual meeting and election of officers of the Washington Bridge League will be held at Hotel Shoreham on May 16, exact time to be announced later.

Marvins Hosts For Tea Party

The Columbian Women of George Washington University will be guests of Dr. and Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin at a May Day tea at their home, 2601 30th st. nw., Tuesday, from 4:30 to 6:30 p. m. Dr. Marvin will speak and Mrs. Watson W. Eldridge, jr., president of the Columbian Women, will preside at a short business meeting.

Mrs. Joshua Evans, jr., Mrs. William Van Vleck, Mrs. Robert Bolwell, Mrs. Joseph Cox, Miss Alice Drake and Mrs. William Ruediger will assist at the tea.

Hanita Club Slates Dance Next Sunday

Pioneer women's organization for Palestine, Hanita Club, will give a dance and Monte Carlo at Indian Springs Country Club, Sunday, May 6, from 9 to 12 p. m.

Meyer Davis and his orchestra will provide music for dancing. Mrs. Robert Pargament is chairman and tickets may be obtained by calling Miss Rhoda Freedman at Lincoln 5027.

Industrial Relations Discussion Topic

A discussion of "Postwar Industrial Relations" will be held at the Study Guild Catholic Library, 1725 Rhode Island ave., Tuesday, at 8:15 p. m.

The Rev. George Higgins of the Social Action Department, National Catholic Welfare Conference, will lead the discussion. The public is invited.

Hollins Alumnae Meet

Alumnae members of the Hollins College Club are invited to attend the final meeting of the year at the home of Mrs. W. LeRoy Saunders, 408 Fairfax rd., Bethesda, Md., May 9, at 7:30 p. m.

Rep. Patrick to Speak

Representative Luther Patrick of Alabama will be the guest speaker at the get-together dinner of the Democratic Women's National Council at the Fairfax Hotel Tuesday at 6:30 p. m.

Local PEO Chapter Sets Tenth Annual Convention

Mrs. Ward M. Buckles, president of the District Chapter of PEO Sisterhood, announces that plans have been perfected for the tenth annual convention of the chapter. Mrs. Buckles says that "While the delegate body has been reduced to conform to Government regulations, all PEO's and unaffiliated members in the metropolitan area are invited."

New Group Unique

The convention will be held at Hotel 2400, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 8 and 9, with Chapters A and B as hostesses.

Mrs. Dean C. Turley, Chapter B, is general chairman, with Mrs. R. M. Hare, Chapter A, as cochairman. President of Chapter A, Mrs. B. D. Fales, and Mrs. Carl T. Curtis, president of Chapter B, have assisted with arrangements.

There will be three sessions Tuesday and one Wednesday, the convention closing that morning with the election and installation of officers.

Will Honor Two

Honor guests will be Mrs. R. J. Raney, Chicago, Ill., second vice president of Supreme Chapter, and Mrs. Kenneth R. Jacob, past District president, a member of the board of trustees, supply department of Supreme Chapter.

Mrs. Raney, who formerly lived in Washington, where she became a member of the PEO, will address the Tuesday morning session on "Our Ideals." Tuesday evening she will have for her subject "A Challenge."

The convention will be called to order at 9:30 a. m., Tuesday, preceded by registration of delegates and visitors. Mrs. Ward M. Buckles, who will preside at all sessions, will give the address of welcome.

New Chapter Formed

A new unit, Chapter V, will be presented to the convention Tuesday morning by Mrs. L. A. Wilkinson, district organizer, and will receive its charter from Mrs. Raney. The welcome to the new chapter will be given by Miss Laura Van Duyn Hanson, first president of the District chapter, and the response will be given by Mrs. Julia Carroll, president of the new chapter.

Chapter V, the twenty-second chapter to be formed in the District is unique in being the only one in the District with membership composed entirely of unaffiliated.

Support Cottey College

At the afternoon session Tuesday, educational projects of the Sisterhood, which provides loans to girls who desire a higher education and also owns and supports Cottey College, Nevada, Mo., an accredited junior college for girls, will be discussed by Miss Alma Barry, second vice president of the District chapter.

A resume of reports of the 21 District presidents will be given by Miss Jessie O. Elting, first vice president of the District chapter.

Tuesday afternoon there will be a round-table discussion led by Mrs. Richard E. Claughton, and a report of the work of the PEO Red Cross Unit by Mrs. R. S. Hare, vice chairman.

P-TA Makes Summer Plans

Plans have been completed for the opening of the summer roundup project sponsored by the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers, with the various branches of the Health Department and the School Board cooperating.

Clinics will be held in many elementary schools, where children who will enter school for the first time next September may be taken for physical examination. Mrs. Leo Raywid, chairman of the summer roundup committee for the P-TA, has organized the local units so that this project is city-wide in scope.

McKINLEY HIGH

Last executive board meeting of the current school year, Tuesday, in Room 120 at the school. Plans will be made for association meeting of May 14 at which election and installation of officers will take place. Delegates to convention of the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers, May 8 and 9, will receive instructions.

LANGDON

Preschool children will be given physical examinations at the school Friday in connection with the summer roundup program.

TRUESDELL

Mrs. Catherine Creamer, interior decorator, home economics department, D. C. Public Schools, will discuss and demonstrate "How to Make and Fit Slip Covers" at the Homemakers Club meeting tomorrow, 1:15 p. m.

KRAMER JUNIOR HIGH

Teachers will be in classrooms for conferences with parents at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday. This will be followed by the association meeting at 8 p. m. when cadets will present a drill demonstration.

The association will sponsor a play, Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer, Thursday and Friday at 8 p. m.

BROOKLAND-NOYES

Examination of preschool children of both schools at Brookland School Thursday, 9 a. m.

BARNARD

Physical examinations for preschool children who will enter school in September, 1945, and February, 1946, will be held Monday at 9 a. m.

EMORY-ECKINGTON

Association meeting, Thursday, 3:10 p. m.

Critics' Forum to Meet

Last meeting of the Critics' Forum for the season will be held Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. in the main ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel.

"Story of a Secret State," by Jan Karski, will be reviewed by the Rev. John Tracy Ellis of Catholic University. Wilbur S. Finch, president of the Federation of Citizens' Associations, will be chairman of the meeting.

Hold Donor Luncheon

Washington Chapter of the National Home for Jewish Children will hold a donor luncheon Wednesday, May 9, at the Statler Hotel, South American Room. Mrs. Dottie Samakow is chairman.

Bachrach

RECENTLY married, Mrs. Charles Foster Huntting is the former Anne Perry Neal, daughter of Mrs. Wiley Perry Neal, Louisburg, N. C., and the late Mr. Neal. Her husband, Captain Huntting, is the son of Mrs. William Thomas Huntting, Cresco, Iowa, and the late Mr. Huntting

Bess Truman Insists Upon Being Herself

By Jean Eads

Washington, April 28 (AP).—Folks who know the Nation's new First Lady say Bess Truman shares one quality with Eleanor Roosevelt. She insists on being herself.

She wants to keep out of the limelight. Few citizens of the Capital have even had a glimpse of her. She has many friends among officialdom's wives, however, and she turned to them the very first day President Harry S. Truman assumed his staggering new duties. She asked them to pray for her.

Back in July, 1944, quiet, unassuming Bess Truman told newswomen she was "reconciled" to her husband's becoming Vice President. She hadn't wanted him to run. She said she would be glad to get back to Independence, Mo.

Just how she feels now about being mistress of the White House hasn't been made public. She is beginning to realize, though, that she is no longer a private citizen. Secret Service men follow the family wherever it goes. White House police, with polished brass buttons, stand guard around the clock, and the curious form little clusters all day staring at door and windows.

"What will she be like in the White House?" is a question everyone is asking.

A veteran Secret Service man watching her leave the Roosevelt funeral services at the White House remarked:

"She reminds me of Grace Coolidge."

The First Lady was born Bess Wallace at Independence, Mo. The boy, Harry Truman, carried her school books from the time they both attended the second grade. The President has often remarked that she was the only sweetheart he ever had.

He calls her "Sweetheart," "My Girl," or "My Darling."

Bess Wallace went away to the Barstow School for Girls in Kansas City, and Mr. Truman went overseas to fight in the First World War. Six weeks after his discharge from the Army they were married, June 28, 1919.

Bess Truman is 5 feet 4 inches tall. She weighs about 130 pounds. Like any American woman, friends say, she worries about her weight.

When she returned from the Democratic convention last year a friend asked her how it felt to be the wife of the vice presidential candidate.

"We've been eating too much," she said.

Mrs. Truman dresses trimly and with taste. Her hair is softly curled about her face. Her eyes reflect the kindness and keen sense of humor of which her friends say she has an abundance. She gets a permanent wave every four months, wears a light rose polish on her fingernails.

At the convention, her husband put his arm around her and said: "She looks just like a woman ought to look who's been married 25 years."

And a friend said recently: "She has the look of a woman who is sure of her husband's love."

She is an Episcopalian, attends the Washington National Cathedral, where she is active in several of the churchwomen's organizations. For four years she served here as vice president of the PEO, an educational and social organization.

Carter-Pritchard Engagement Told

Mrs. Roy E. Myers, Providence, R. I., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth L. Carter, to Midshipman Denzil L. Pritchard, son of Mrs. French Farrar, Clarksburg, W. Va.

The wedding will take place following Midshipman Pritchard's graduation from the United States Naval Academy in June.

Local Girls in Hawaii

Magdelen Geisel, yeoman first class, 4300 South Capital st. se., and Blanche White, yeoman second class, 1814 Minnesota ave. se., have reported for duty in Hawaii, the Fourteenth Naval District has announced.

The Post's Books of the Week

Michael Sayers, A. E. Kahn Think Behind-the-Scene Dealing Will Lose Peace

By Sterling North

The Plot Against the Peace. By Michael Sayers and Albert E. Kahn. Dial. $2.75

Will the war criminals escape punishment? Will the murderers of millions go free as they did last time?

Will Germany rise again by her old device—divide and conquer?

Will we do business at the old stand with the German industrialists?

Will it be necessary to fight Germany again within 25 years?

MICHAEL SAYERS, A. E. KAHN
. . . say war can happen again

Officially the ruling cliques of the Allied nations say "No." Actually the answer is "Yes" if we are to believe the overwhelming evidence of this book.

Lord Simon and his fellow appeasers are paralyzed with fear; they dare not bring Hitler, Mussolini and other major criminals to trial because their own deals to strengthen Nazi Germany will inevitably be revealed.

Why did Sir Cecil Hurst resign as chairman of the London War Crimes Commission in January of this year.

According to his own admission it was because the British Foreign Office would give him no "satisfaction" on the "numerous practical proposals for dealing with war criminals. His suggestion were either "ignored or rejected."

Herbert Pell, the distinguished American representative who was withdrawn from the commission on the flimsy excuse that Congress had failed to vote $30,000 to cover expenses, has been lecturing openly on the dirty work behind the scenes which may yet save the archcriminals of our era.

Legal technicalities are the avowed reason why so few criminals are on our list. The actual reason, as you will see from reading this carefully documented book, is the overwhelming influence of traitors, archconservatives and international Fascists working behind closed doors in every country in the world.

Melchior Palyi and others of his sort were quick to proclaim that our capture of German gold would undermine German currency. Actually the Germans have stolen billions and have deposited enormous hoards outside the Reich to use in financing a world-wide underground movement.

The German general staff is never without a plan. A war lost means little. Next time they believe they cannot fail.

In seven mountainous districts in Germany are enormous caches of weapons. The Fehme or its successor, the Werewolf organization, will harass our military government and murder any liberal German who tries to rule peacefully.

The German policy of genocide has worked exactly as the Germans hoped it would. It has depleted France and Poland for generations.

And while the mass murder factories in Germany, the louse-infested prison camps where our boys starved, the torture chambers and crematories did their evil work, we have been pampering and grooming more than half a million Nazis in our prison camps who will be sent back to Germany to breed a new race of killers "even if it necessitates the practice of polygamy."

Politically we are illiterates. We are children. And if we let this opportunity slip to crush Germany for all time we deserve the horrible fate which awaits us in 1970.

The Best Is Yet . . . By Morris L. Ernst. Harpers. $3

Morris L. Ernst once conducted a newspaper forum in which he argued both sides of many controversial issues. Using a nom de plume for the conservative copy in one column, he boldly demolished his alter-ego by signing the brilliant rebuttal with his own name.

Imagine his mingled emotions when readers began to write in saying that Ernst was certainly being vivisected by the disputatious old gentleman in the adjoining column.

But that is the sort of a story this liberal lawyer loves to tell on himself

George Bernard Shaw once said that every piece of writing should carry beneath the by-line the price paid for the piece and by whom.

Morris has a similar suggestion as an alternative for taking seditious and bigoted propaganda from the mails. Merely make every organization utilizing the mails for such purposes file a complete and public statement of their backers.

The Gerald K. Smiths and their sort would fold up overnight. No rich American would let the world know that he was behind the KKK or America First, or the various bunds and Fascist societies which flourish so freely even in wartime.

A bon vivant and boulevardier during winter months in New York, he becomes a sea-going hermit in the summer. Only a few close friends are welcome in Nantucket.

His anecdotes on his friends Eleanor and Franklin Roosevelt written six months before the death of the President are among the warmest and most revealing tributes to a great family ever written.

I do not often agree with Edna Ferber. But I think that this time she was right when she said that Morris L. Ernst's autobiography "is a life-size portrait of a courageous, compassionate, gay and cerebral man . . . the rich essence of life itself."

I find Morris L. Ernst guilty as charged.

American Guerrilla in the Philippines. By Ira Wolfert and Lieut. I. D. Richardson, USNR. Simon & Schuster. $2.75

Did you ever attempt to make cartridges from brass curtain rods? Distill motor fuel from the tuba plant? Concoct land "mines" from slivers of poisonous bamboo? Manufacture cannon out of old pieces of pipe? Re-invent gunpowder? Hook up radio sending and receiving sets with odds and ends of junk? Mend a PT boat with a hammer and baling wire?

PHILIPPINE GUERILLA
. . . story told by Ira Wolfert

Well, not under continuous pressure from Jap columns you haven't and neither has any other man of my acquaintance.

Lieut. I. D. Richardson, who seems to be a combination of Sergeant York, Thomas A. Edison and Robinson Crusoe, managed all these miracles and many more during his years as a guerrilla in the Philippines.

Wolfert, who is heavily under the Hemingway influence, admits that Richardson, like so many American soldiers, is the completely pragmatic, nonpolitical, nonphilosophical type. His is no ideological war.

But granting a certain political immaturity, it is hard to imagine how Richardson could have been more effective as a thorn in the flesh of the Japs from the fall of Bataan to the return of MacArthur.

His exploits are almost beyond the realm of fantasy. His attempts to reach Australia in an outrigger, his 13-mile-swim to Island X, his love affair, radio engineering exploits, collaboration with native guerrillas, stories of Jap rape and torture make one compelling nightmare.

One of the best books of the entire year.

Freedom Is More Than a Word. By Marshall Field. University of Chicago Press. $2.50

Illiberal critics who think of Marshall Field as the playboy publisher of the Chicago Sun and PM, and as the man of no serious principles, will have a hard time explaining this extremely thoughtful and provocative book.

Don't let Field's Eton-Cambridge education due to fortunate "family circumstances" lead you to wrong conclusions. There is evidence here of a rough-and-tumble idealist, well grounded in the best of American tradition—a man who has strong, positive ideas of what constitutes freedom and realizes the radical overhauling needed by the American educational system and the American press if we are to achieve it.

He lists the elements of a democracy as (1) groceries, (2) peace, (3) access to fact, (4) toughness, or a lack of gentlemanliness.

The last is a stopper. Field believes in controversy as thoroughly as he believes in "progress through an endless series of group decisions." No Cliveden set will ever revolve around a man who detests the essence of appeasement—the polite table talk which through cowardice and connivance studiously avoids the essential fascist evil in our midst.

And when Field opens up on Hearst and McCormick you realize that all "gentleman's agreements" between newspaper publishers are definitely in the hell box as far as Marshall Field is concerned. He begins to sound like the right man to clean the Augean Stables in Chicago.

Annabel Paxton Does Vignettes Of Lady Solons

WOMEN IN CONGRESS. By Annabel Paxton. Dietz. $2.

Which came first—woman suffrage or a lady in Congress? The lady, Jeannette Rankin of Montana, elected in 1916 four years before American women were permitted to vote (except in certain progressive states).

And which party has shown the greater gallantry in choosing its representatives? The Democrats, who have elected 22 women to the Republicans' 16.

Annabel Paxton, author of "Washington Doorways," in this latest book gives brief vignettes of the better known of the female lawmakers of the past and slightly more elaborate sketches of the ladies now in Congress, with photographs.

Vital statistics which come through concerning the nine women members of the Twenty-ninth Congress (and the lone lady in the Senate) are: Nine are married, five went to college, two to school in France. Five are Republican and five Democratic. Two were actresses, one each secretary, lawyer, newspaper woman, economics professor and playwright. Four succeeded their husbands. Four are from New England, three from the Middle West, and one each from New Jersey, California and Arkansas. (Is Southern chivalry dead?)

Mrs. Paxton's book would be better if it were cattier. Her panegyrics make rather dull reading. Nevertheless, an informative little book. M. M.

Doctor-Author Says Love, Narcotics Bad on Nerves

By Clip Boutell

"Love and narcotics have curiously parallel effects on the human system," said **Dr. Howard Riley Raper**, author of "The Painless Knife: The Story of Anesthesia," which will be published shortly by Prentice-Hall. All doctors write books, but not all of them have his zest for living or his sense of humor.

"I'll see if I can list them for you," continued Dr. Raper. "First, a sort of rosy haze is characteristic of the effects of both of them. Second, they both produce regrets. Third, they are both means of escape and have a tendency to make you lose your sense of values. Fifth, they both stimulate the creative urge. Sixth, both love and narcotics induce a type of courage. And seventh, they are both very bad for the nerves."

Dr. Raper, who is now retired, has been making anesthesia his hobby for the past 20 years and he says that his book will settle the question of the discovery and introduction of modern anesthesia once and for all.

There is a rumor about town that **Edmund Wilson's** new novel is very autobiographical. . . . I also hear that **Eugene Lyons**, who has now resigned from Pageant Magazine, will write a book for Victor A. Kravchenko, former member of the Russian purchasing commission, who a year ago denounced the Soviet government for what he called double-faced political maneuvers." . . . The July selection of the Literary Guild will be "The Wayfarers," by **Dan Wickenden**. It will be published by Morrow.

Has Big Week

Jean Stafford, author of "Boston Adventure," has just had herself a big week. She received an award of $1000 from the Academy of Arts and Letters for her novel, she heard the news that she would receive a Guggenheim fellowship of $2000 (tax free), and she sold a short story, "Between the Porch and the Altar," to Harper's Magazine. . . . **Ira Wolfert**, whose latest book is "American Guerilla" (current selection of the Book of the Month), is off to the Philippines to do a story for Reader's Digest.

Whitney Darrow, vice president of Scribner's, and Edward P. Hamilton, president of John Wiley & Sons, will leave shortly for Australia and New Zealand, where they plan to spend from five to six weeks studying book-publishing practices in the two dominions as representatives of the Book Publishers Bureau.

State Office Is Background Of New Mystery

"STATE DEPARTMENT CAT" by Mary Plum. Crime Club. $2.

Murder's Been Done: George Stair, recently returned from a Japanese concentration camp, would like to enter our foreign service and carry on in the footsteps of his father. We meet him in the corridors of the State Department as he is about to take his oral examination. We also encounter a sultry, curvaceous female who might be a spy, a pert little redhead whose uncle is one of the powers, and Trouble, the State Department cat. Things are popping with fine regularity for the next 23 hours.

Coroner's Report: This is an espionage thriller in the classic pattern, but occasional touches of humor, the authentic background of the department and Washington diplomatic circles lend it considerable additional interest. The plot is outrageous, but then almost anything can happen in Washington, and the yarn does move along at a fine pace.

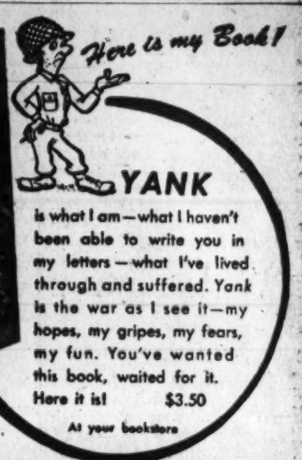
Being Young Was Fun, Wasn't It?

TIME TO BE YOUNG. Great Stories of the Growing Years by Fifty Famous Authors. Edited by Whit Burnett.

Stamps, old milk glass, match covers—everybody collects something, says Whit Burnett. He collects stories.

His latest is a volume of reminiscence and tales of youth. Here is a plump, scow-beamed H. L. Mencken, eating doughnuts, and stoning sparrows; Winston Churchill writing English compostions for a classmate who reciprocated by doing Winnie's Latin; little Helen Keller learning the word w-a-t-e-r from her new teacher, Anne Sullivan; Mark Twain carrying his dinner of corn dodger and buttermilk to the country school.

And many more fine stories. An appealing, nostalgic collection of high literary quality. M. M.



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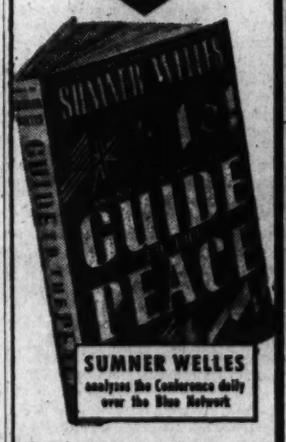
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS

What Every Delegate TO THE SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE AND EVERY CITIZEN Should Know



SUMNER WELLS analyzes the Conference daily over the Blue Network

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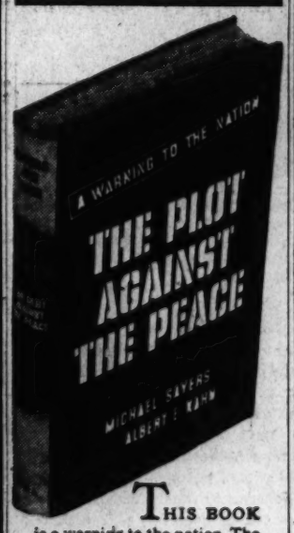

THIS BOOK is a warning to the nation. The secret rulers of Germany are already preparing for a new world war. They have vast hidden economic and political reserves for future use, not only inside Germany but throughout the world. Their Fifth Columns are active in the United States and every other country. Having suffered a military defeat in the Second World War, Germany's rulers are plotting to win the peace. They did it in 1918; they believe they can do it again.

This book has been written to expose the German conspiracy to undermine the peace, split the United Nations and resurrect the military might of Germany. Much of this book will be deeply shocking to the average American. But the facts had to be recorded and they have to be read. The future peace and security of the American people and their Allies depend upon a full understanding of the character and plans of the secret rulers of Germany.

THE PLOT AGAINST THE PEACE

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War Veteran Problems 'Dramatized' by War Dept.

By Sonia Stein
Post Radio Editor

RECOGNIZING radio as one of the most direct and extensive means of reaching the American home, and dramatization as a vivid and effective way of reaching the American heart, the War Department has undertaken a weekly broadcast designed to be "an interpreter between soldiers and civilians." Broadcast Saturdays at 4:30 p.m. over WTOP-CBS, "Assignment Home" takes up the problems of readjustment faced by the returned serviceman and the civilians with whom he comes in contact.

GODFREY

Although Maj. Edward Byron, who directs the show, warns his actors to "keep the soap opera out of it," the flavor is like a good soap opera. It deals with ordinary people (with whom the listener can easily identify himself) in troubled circumstances. However, following the precepts of Director Byron, the dramas are acted "quietly—with taste and tact."

Because this program is intended to serve a vital purpose, it is prepared with great care. Sergt. Arthur Laurents, who writes the scripts, Major Byron and Producer Robert Heller confer about the relative importance and timeliness of the soldier-civilian problems and choose the theme for the week's program.

When Laurents' script is checked by experts (Army psychiatrists verified his facts in a recent script on psychoneurosis, for example) and a competent cast has been assembled, Major Byron "briefs" his actors. Explaining with dramatic quietness and great seriousness the general problems inherent in the postwar situation and the specific problems treated in the script, Byron enables the cast to interpret their parts with intelligent sincerity instead of professional glibness.

It is probably through this "briefing" and the director's thorough understanding of what he wants from his actors, that "Assignment Home" is such a powerful and moving program. Laurents' poignant and intimate scripts could easily "slop over" in careless hands.

The War Department has had evidence of the success of its radio work; mothers write in and say, "That was just like my boy. May I have a copy of the program for my husband to read?"

Next Saturday's broadcast is entitled "World of Darkness."

ANOTHER program to make known to the public the problems of returning servicemen will have its premiere Wednesday at 9 p. m. over WMAL-Blue. Originating in a different military hospital each week, "The Road Ahead" will give war casualties an opportunity to "discuss their future plans with the American public." Clifton Fadiman will serve as master of ceremonies and as moderator of a roundtable discussion by wounded servicemen. Each week two guest stars, one broadcasting from the hospital and one from New York or Hollywood, will pay "hospital calls." Bob Hope, Bing Crosby and Fred Allen are scheduled for the first three remote pickups. Leading industries will take turns as host of the program. Wednesday's broadcast originates at Walter Reed and the May 9 program at Bethesda Naval Hospital.

WTOP will start sharing its incredible Arthur Godfrey with the rest of the CBS network starting tomorrow morning. These coast-to-coast broadcasts, to be heard from 9:15 to 9:45 a. m. weekdays, will be the same scriptless, kid-the-sponsor shows that Godfrey has always had, but they will feature "live" musical talent. Although he will be broadcasting from New York, Your Man Godfrey will still do a daily 7 to 9:15 a. m. show for WTOP by direct wire; until May 12, however, Bill Jenkins will do the first half hour. Succinctly, Godfrey's shenanigans are now available from 7:30 (7 after May 12) to 9:45 a. m.

ELINOR Lee's "Home Service Daily" program, formerly heard at 9:15 a. m. on WTOP, will now be heard at 9:45.

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

Washington Story—Premiere broadcast of series with John B. Kennedy and Marquis Childs. **WMAL—2 p. m.**

John Garfield, Brig. Gen. William Olds and four Springfield, Mass., school children are guests on "We, the People." The "Springfield Plan" to teach the American way of life is explained. **WTOP—10:30 p. m.**

MUSIC

Stradivari Orchestra plays works of Grieg, Bizet and Strauss. **WTOP—2 p. m.**

Robert Casadesus plays Beethoven's "Emperor" concerto with N. Y. Philharmonic under Artur Rodzinski. Overture to "The Marriage of Figaro" by Mozart, prelude to Act I of Wagner's "Lohengrin" and Strauss' "Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks" are also included. Igor Sikorsky talks on "Direct-Lift Aircraft." **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Zino Francescatti, soloist with NBC Symphony, plays Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto in E minor. Dr. Frank Black directs the orchestra in Berlioz's "Roman Carnival" overture, Barlow's "The Winter's Past" and Ponchielli's "Dance of the Hours." **WRC—5 p. m.**

D. C. Navy Men Being Trained In Ship Repair

Now in training at camps in the United States and overseas are the following men:

Mare Island Navy Yard, ship repair—**Howard Cash**, 2264 13th st. ne.; **John Hazell**, 538 11th st. se.; **Charles Blaine**, 1320 Potomac ave. se.

Fort Bragg, N. C., basic—**Samuel Shalhoub**, 1817 F st.

Eighth Air Force Bomber Station, England, precombat training—**Guy Shepard**, whose wife lives at 3003 34th st.

Naval Air Station, Ottumwa, Iowa, primary flight—**William Gottshall**, 3818 Chevy Chase Parkway.

Liberal AAF, Kans., flight—**Robert Ball**, 1216 Upshur st. ne.; **Robert Clark**, 4000 Cathedral ave. ne.

Sioux Falls AAF, S. Dak., radio—**George Pettit**, 5809 40th ave., Hyattsville; **William Dybvad**, 3558 South Stafford, Arlington, Va.; **Thomas Paul**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Paul, 45 Madison st.

Maxwell AAF, Ala., flight—**John Childs**, 120 C st.; **Robert Hughes**, 1126 Florida ave. ne.

Ninth Naval District Headquarters, Ill., basic—**Robert Davis**, whose wife lives at 730 Quebec pl.

Scott AAF, Ill., radio—**Maurice Hubscher**, son of Mrs. R. Hubscher, 3040 Manor st. ne.; **Thomas Chamberlin**, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Chamberlin, 315 S. Ivy st., Arlington, Va.

These area men have been graduated from service schools:

Fort Monmouth, N. J., Signal Corps OCS—**Mitchell Cotton**, 3241 Livingston st.

Fort Benning, Ga., officer candidate—**George McClung**, 3700 Massachusetts ave.

Blackland AAF, Tex., advanced flight—**Wallace Geyer**, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Geyer, 1622 R st. se.

San Antonio Aviation Cadet Center, Tex., officer candidate—**Charless Hipsley**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hipsley, 824 A st. se.

Marfa AAF, Tex., advanced flight—**Norman Bliss**, son of Mrs. H. Marble, 304 S st. ne.

Pampa AAF, Tex., advanced flight—**Samuel Templeton**, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Templeton, 3130 Wisconsin ave.

Carlisle Barracks, Pa., officer candidate—**Bernhard Hunt**, 239 14th st. ne.

Mto, Italy, cooks and bakers school—**Samuel Beavers**, son of Mrs. M. Beavers, 658 E st. ne.

Carlsbad AAF, N.M., bombardier—**Lewis Brubaker**, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Brubaker, 2350 Georgetown rd., Bethesda, Md.

Napier AAF, Ala., advanced flight—**Bernard Morton**, son off Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Morton, 4317 Sheridan st., Hyattsville, Md.; **William Morgan, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Morgan, 2104 N. 19th st., Arlington, Va.

Altus AAF, Okla., advanced flight—**Harvey Foure**, son off Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Foure, 1502 Irving st. ne.; **William Brett**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brett, 1356 Shepherd st.

Blytheville AAF, Ark., advanced flight—**Homer Gensley**, son of Mrs. W. C. Nelson, 5025 First st.

CHARLES K. WARREN (center), Navy Chief, 533 Powhatan st., recently met two Washington men at an advanced area, Coast Guardsmen and Chief Specialists Chester E. Mills, 36 Madison st. ne; and George Timko, Hyattsville, Md. Mills and Timko are former D. C. policemen, while Warren was a member of the D. C. Fire Department. Alvin E. Golden (right) S 1/c, 1326 Wisconsin ave., acts as gun captain aboard a ship in the Pacific

PFC. EMERY R. TALBERT
. . . wins air tour of Italy

Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

Never before has so great a number of stamps been bought for investment only. However, it is doubtful whether many stamp collectors are among the investors. Mint United States issues are being bought and sold as are stocks and bonds, but such sales are not looked upon as stamp collecting. Early issues of rare stamps are not considered investment quality for many reasons; therefore, sales are limited. When stamp investments are discussed the real collector is seldom interested. The stamp investor declares inflation must be avoided and studies the monetary conditions of foreign nations lest the dollar lose some of its value. The investor spends his time worrying about financial angles and his "stamp collection" is not even mentioned. It would be well for the stamp collector to stick to his hobby and leave the investment field to investors.

New Issues Listed

China has issued a stamp for use of its soldiers. The stamp is rose color and depicts a mailman walking toward three soldiers in a sandbagged dugout while two planes fly overhead. There is no denomination but two characters meaning military postage appear in a panel at the bottom of the stamp.

France has added two more stamps to its coat-of-arms series. One stamp in blue, 2.40-franc, shows the coat-of-arms of Metz and a 4-franc, sepia, has the Strassbourg arms. A new series of postage due stamps, the central design being two sheafs of grain, has appeared from 10-centimes to 5-francs. There are eight values.

When the Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, met for the first time on April 17 at its new headquarters, 1012 9th st., the bourse was in full operation, members were well supplied and Manager Galloway was kept busy with the club's own circuit. The club paid silent tribute to President Roosevelt, the Nation's leading philatelist up to the time of his death. W. M. Stuart gave an account of his interviews with the President discussing stamps, cancellations and covers. Many new issues led the sales in the bourse at last Tuesday's meeting and there were a number of good lots for disposal in the auction. The next auction will be held May 15. A business session will be held at Tuesday's meeting.

The Associated Stamp Clubs of the Chesapeake area voted at their meeting April 15 in Baltimore to meet on May 13 in this city at the Weeks stamp shop, 1410 H st., when an auction will be the feature. C. H. Vaughan, Paul Weeks and Valdermar Weiergang represented the Collectors Club.

Even Wet Wash Is An Objective To Nazi Planes

With U. S. Army Supply Forces in France.—Even wet-wash is a military objective to strafing Nazi planes claims a quartermaster laundry unit in France in which 11 D. C. men serve. They are **Otis Prewitt**, 1210 O st.; **David Jones**, 136 F st.; **Vincent Maynard**, 1533 1st st. sw.; **Ernest Johnson**, 2116 10th st.; **William Bond**, 71 P st.; **Joseph Young**, 5 DeFrees st.; **John Henderson**, 404 3d st. se.; **Leonard Williamson**, 1741 T st.; **Edgar Cook**, 2417 Pomeroy rd. se.; **Elmer Dunmore**, 1321 C st. se., and **Virgil Young**, 3318 Sherman ave.

More than once they have had to leave their washing machines to man antiaircraft guns against the Luftwaffe. The unit is one of few of its kind to receive a Battle Star. Several members have also been awarded the Purple Heart medal.

Laundry units are essential for sterile cleaning of hospital linens and clothes of soldiers on front lines. This unit has been in action in France since shortly after D-Day. Members of this unit are versatile and at critical times they have been called from their regular jobs to act as military police, truck drivers, engineers and signal corps repairmen.

Emery Talbert Is Sightseer By Air in Italy

With an Air Depot Group of the Fifteenth Air Force Service Command, Italy.—The "Air Tour of Italy" isn't one of those postwar excursions planned by travel agencies for tourists—it's a current attraction for ground personnel.

Twenty-one lucky soldiers each week take off in a transport to see almost every corner of Italy that has been taken from the Nazis. Pfc. Emery Talbert, 1013 I st. se., took one of the recent trips.

"Men are selected on an individual basis of meritorious performance of duty," said Lieut. Col. Robert A. Walker, group commander. "The quota allowed each unit is determined by over-all efficiency of the unit."

The air tour varies in accordance with weather conditions, but usually the men on a six-hour trip, flying low, see the Isle of Capri, Mount Vesuvius, Naples, Cassino, Anzio, Rome, the west and east coastlines of Italy—with a one hour stopover somewhere for lunch.

T/Sergt. **James Cassidy**, son of Mrs. K. E. Cassidy, 1200 E. Capitol st., recently returned from combat in the China-Burma-India theater and is now stationed at Hondo AAF, Tex. During his overseas tour, Sergeant Cassidy served with a unit that was awarded a Distinguished Unit Citation.

Tests to determine their qualifications as preaviation cadets are now being given to 13 Washington men at Keesler AAF, Miss. They are: **Harold Evans**, son of Mrs. M. Sullivan, 222 C st. se.; **Pvt. Bernard Hughes**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hughes, 4561 N. Capitol st.; **Howard Kilpatrick, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Kilpatrick, 4120 42d st.; **John Hardell, jr.**, son of Mrs. J. W. Hardell, 2226 Cathedral ave.; and **Charles Saeger 3d**, son of C. M. Saeger, jr., 4312 Fessenden st.

Others are: **Comer Gilstrap, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Gilstrap, 2070 37th st.; **Robert Richardson**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Richardson; **John Gould**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Gould, 1711 37th st.; **Albert Hodge**, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Hodge, 2225 N st.; **Edward Riggs**, son of Admiral and Mrs. C. E. Riggs, 3105 36th st.; **James Moore**, son of Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Moore, 2454 39th st.; **Douglas Johnston**, son of Mrs. A. M. Johnston, 3612 S st.; and **William Towles**, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Towles, 1318 Saratoga ave. ne.

Martin Stark Is Chess Champ Second Time

By Willard Mutchler

Martin C. Stark, for the second consecutive year, reigns supreme as chess champion of the District of Columbia. Should he win again next year, he would gain permanent possession of the I. S. Turover silver trophy for which competition has been keen since 1930.

Stark drew his final round game with Harold Burdge, after defeating Alfred Barnard in an adjourned game. Runner-up H. A. Rouseau finished with a victory over Edmund Nash, while Hans Berliner defeated Lars Korsstrom, and D. D. Morgan beat Barnard. The final standings:

Player.	Pts.	Player.	Pts.
M. C. Stark	6	E. Nash	3
H. A. Rousseau	5½	D. D. Morgan	2
H. Burdge	5	A. Barnard	1½
H. Berliner	4½	L. Korsstrom	½

In the Interhigh Chess Federation's team championship tourney at the Capital City C. C. Central and Anacostia postponed in round 5, while the other teams scored as follows.

Eastern.	W.	Roosevelt.	W.
W. Siegal	0	D. Haines	0
B. Blaustein	0	J. Hopkins	1
C. Phillips	0	M. Frye	1
P. Sheinman	0	K. Nothatine	1
Forfeit	0	P. Thompson	1
Total	0	Total	4

Western.	W.	Wilson.	W.
B. Kiernan	0	D. Burch	0
R. Kassebaum	1	M. Baker	0
R. Shenier	1	H. Gordon	0
J. Hamilton	½	D. Connor	½
Forfeit	0	D. Pelikan	1
Total	2½	Total	1½

From round 4, D. Haines drew B. Kiernan to leave a final score of Roosevelt 3½, Western 1½.

Awards Given To Soldiers On All Fronts

Awards have been given to these men on the fighting fronts:

Bronze Star—**Willie Rowe**, son of Mrs. B. Rowe, 39 Concord ave.; **Ludwell Smither**, 3726 Connecticut ave.

W. RILEY

Air Medal—**James Walters**, whose wife lives at 225 Emerson st.

Combat Infantryman's Badge—**Robert Rettig**, son of Mrs. R. Rettig, 1519 N. Capital st.; **Glennwood Tilley**, whose wife lives at Benedict, Md.; **James Havenner**, whose wife lives at 4341 Taylor st., Suitland, Md.; **Emil Hrbek**, son of Mrs. Frances Hrbek, Hillside, Md.; **Paul Yula**, whose wife lives at 1420 R st.

The Good Conduct Medal—**Norman Chaney**, whose wife lives at 1711 Fort Davis st. se.; **Cleon Chumbris**, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. Chumbris, 3725 Kansas ave.; **Theodore Pursley**, whose wife lives at 2115 R st. se.; **Vincent Lord**, whose wife lives at 2804 Erie st. se.

Commendation Ribbon—**Wilfred Riley**, son of Mrs. W. D. Riley, 1360 Levis st. ne.

Meritorious Service Unit Plaque—**Roy Bremerman**, 1255 F st. ne.

Lt. Abner Scores In First Combat Off Okinawa

By Vern Haugland

Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, (Delayed) (AP).—In an air battle perhaps unprecedented in this war three American Marine pilots became aces in their first combat, shooting down 16 Japanese planes and damaging or probably destroying at least five others.

The achievements of the leatherneck fliers highlighted widespread engagements on this occasion over the Okinawa region in which airplanes and ships' gunners destroyed 49 Japanese aircraft and turned back the surviving remnants of a Nipponese bombing force estimated at 112 planes.

The three pilots who became aces are Maj. George C. Axtell, jr., Maj. Jefferson Davis Dorrah and First Lieut. Jeremiah J. O'Keefe.

Every other member of the patrol also scored. They included First Lieuts. Edward L. Abner of Washington, two planes.

Axtell said the squadron had been in the Pacific more than six months without a chance to tangle with the Japanese. He added "The Japs got to give us more opposition than that to impress us."

Five local men are members of the Twenty-first Weather Squadron of the Ninth Air Force which was awarded the Meritorious Service Unit Plaque. They are: Col. **Thomas Moorman, jr.**, whose wife lives at 3333 Rittenhouse st.; Capt. **Laurie Burgess**, whose mother lives at 1239 Perry st. ne.; Staff Sergt. **George Bingham**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bingham, 328 18th st. ne.; Staff Sergt. **Louis Doyle**, whose parents live at 1380 Peabody st.; and Sergt **Calvin Day**, son of Mrs. D. H. Day, 3024 Porter st.

Lieut. **Alvey Green**, 8770 New Fort Washington rd. se., is one of the ferry pilots of the Air Transport Group of the Ninth Air Force. His unit has ferried more than 3000 fighter and bomber replacement aircraft to tactical groups of the Ninth.

First Lieut. **Harold Frei**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frei, 4609 Douglas st. ne., arrived at the Big Spring Bombardier School and has been assigned to duty. A bombardier, Lieutenant Frei is a veteran of 34 combat missions in the European theater.

Warren Duffy, 1227 30th st., has arrived at the Army Ground and Service Forces Redistribution Station in Ashville, N. C., where he will spend ten days while awaiting reassignment to duty. A recipient of the Purple Heart, he spent 29 months in the southwest Pacific.

Local Talent Moves Ahead As Met. Retraces Steps

By Nelson B. Bell

WHEN THE THEATER GUILD'S PRODUCTION of Walter Kerr's "Sing Out, Sweet Land" opens its two-week engagement in the National Theater on Tuesday night, the interest of Washington theatergoers will by no means be monopolized by the altered contours of the work first presented at Catholic University, the limpid ballading of Burl Ives, famous singer of folk songs briefly celebrated in this space last Sunday, or the youthful exuberance of 19-year-old Alma Kaye, who carries the major feminine burden of the piece.

A large measure of it will be centered in the three Washingtonians in the cast—Ted Tiller, or Theodore Tiller 2nd., as his present Broadway affiliation seems a little more sedately to demand; Bibi Osterwald and Jerry Ross.

To any but the newcomers to the National Capital these three need neither introduction nor identification.

From the boyhood days of his revelation of a peculiar aptitude for the manipulation of puppets and the creation of marionette shows, through the heyday of the Roadside Theater, the Willard Roof Players and the District One-Act Play Tournaments to later authorship and a whirl at Broadway, Ted Tiller has been an active, able and amiable figure in local theatricals.

Created Stellar Role

It was he who created the principal role of Barnaby in the campus production of the Kerr cavalcade of American music, in which he still is importantly cast.

Through much the same process of evolution across the same stages, Bibi Osterwald emerged as perhaps the Capital's lustiest, most versatile and most popular songstress, with a fine flair for comedy and a wide command of chromatic "character."

In the case of Jerry Ross, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rosey of this city, the pattern is a little different.

Educated in Washington schools and holding a bachelor's degree in fine arts from George Washington University, Ross is principal male dancer in "Sing Out, Sweet Land," a post for which he laid the groundwork as a student-performer at the Washington Dance Playhouse.

Unlike Miss Kaye, the tuneful panorama's mezzo-soprano prima donna, Mr. Ross is not experiencing his first eminence in a Broadway production.

He earned wide public and critical plaudits by his superior work opposite Vera Zorina in "Dream With Music," and "stopped the show" nightly in "Rhapsody," where he soloed himself into even higher acclaim.

A little research would disclose that the New York critics hailed him as the "find of 1944" and rated him on a parity with the stars of the Metropolitan Ballet, with whom he was associated in the "Rhapsody" cast.

Rubbed Her Lamp

As for little Miss Alma Kaye it might almost be suspected that Aladdin's lamp somehow had come down the years into her possession.

Two years ago she arrived in New York from her home town of Stratford, Conn., to study voice. While she was taking lessons she contrived to get herself hired as vocalist with a small band. To augment a none too robust income she took on the added chore of serving as a model.

One gathers that Miss Kaye does not even yet quite comprehend how she ever happened to land kerplunk in the leading feminine role of so pretentious a footlight exhibit as "Sing Out, Sweet Land," under such distinguished sponsorship as the Theater Guild.

"I just got sent up to the guild to audition by an agent friend and they hired me on the spot. Would you believe it?"

Reversion to Type

Again addressing the late additions to Washington's population, it is not so much a new policy that brings "God Is My Copilot" and a long list of other top-grade pictures to the screen of the Metropolitan Theater for their first local runs as a return to an old practice.

Within the span of a single month, in December, 1918, three notable additions were made to the directory of downtown, first-run, motion picture houses of the first rank—Loew's Palace, Crandall's Metropolitan and Tom Moore's Rialto.

Last of the three to open, the Rialto was the first to climb into unprecedented local popularity and quick national recognition as a de luxe establishment attuned to the higher reaches of the cinema. It also was the first to fall victim to a more deliberate, but none the less steady, decline that finally obliterated it entirely and left in its place only the auto parking lot that yawns a little above the corner of 9th and G sts., where once all was lights, gayety and excitement.

Once the home of the combination screen-and-stage policy, taken over by Loew's Capitol after its acquisition from the William Fox interests, the Palace long has been as it is today, the Washington outlet for Loew's Grade-A, extended-run pictures.

It is to a similar position on the Warner Brothers' circuit in Washington that the once ace house of the old Crandall chain now aspires to return.

House Made History

More than a bit of motion picture history was written on the screen of the Metropolitan back in the 1920's. There is documentary evidence to prove it.

It was there that Director Ernst Lubitsch and Pola Negri, who became the reigning star of her day, were introduced to the Washington public in a record-breaking engagement of Lubitsch's European production of "DuBarry," their first picture released in this country, under the title of "Passion" for the American trade.

It was there, too, that Waring's Pennsylvanians made their bow in the Capital, being booked originally for two weeks, held five and brought back thereafter as often as circumstances would permit.

But most noteworthy of all is the fact that the Metropolitan was the first Washington theater to install sound equipment, when that sensational Vitaphone development was looked upon as an exceedingly precarious experiment.

The installation was made in 1926, shortly after the premiere presentation of the dubious innovation at the Strand Theater in New York, and was introduced to the public through the medium of the same program, with Will H. Hays delivering the introductory, Martinelli the featured vocalist, and the New York Philharmonic Orchestra providing the piece de resistance of the audible bill.

Not An Immediate Hit

Then, due to economic rather than artistic or mechanical causes, Vitaphone languished for the greater part of a year. What with the exorbitant sound-film rentals, an arbitrary seat tax for the privilege of operating the extravagantly costly equipment and one thing and another, it just wouldn't pay for itself at the box-office, even with every seat and all the standing-room filled at every performance.

It was not until Al Jolson came along in "The Jazz Singer" in the fall of 1927, under a modification of the original assessments, that the "talkies" really made themselves heard.

Even so, the Metropolitan was off to a long headstart and was a difficult "front runner" to overtake.

The gentlemanly voice of that documentary newsreel is only partially right when it says, "Time Marches On."

Occasionally, it also retraces its steps—as the Met now has undertaken to demonstrate.

Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, April 29 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05-9.	News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Songs of Majesty, 8:05. Air Castles, 8:30.	8. Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. World News, 7:45. Rev. Crawford, 8 Reading the Funnies, 8:30. News, 8:55.	Swing Lo! 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8, Music 8:05-8:30. News, 7-7:30, 8. Presbyterian Hour, 8:30-9.	Symphonies, 6. News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30 Wildwood Ch, 6:45 Southland Singing, 7 Treasury Salute, 7:45	Elder Michaux, 7:30. A. and T. College Choir, 8:30.
9 :00	News	World News Roundup	Churches of Christ	News; Nazarene Church	Wildwood Church	CBS Morning News
:15	Coast to Coast	Gardening	Good News	Christian Science	Voice of Hope	D. C. Dateline
:30	On a Bus	Ranch Boys	Voice of Prophecy	Goodwill Choir	News; J. B. C. Presents	Hasten the Day
:45	" "	Waltzes of the World	"		J. B. C. Presents	Labor News
10 :00	Bud Ward	National Radio Pulpit	Bible Class	News; Music	Mike Hunnicutt	Church of the Air
:15	" "	"	"	The Open Door	Spotlight Revue	"
:30	Lothrop Stoddard	Recordiana	Melody's the Thing	Crown Capers	"	Salt Lake Tabernacle
:45	News					
11 :00	AAF Symphonic	News; Isles in News	News	News; Holiness	News; My Hero	News; Blue Jacket Choir
:15	Flight	Sing Time	Love Affairs	Pentecostal Holiness	My Hero	
:30	Hour of Faith	Federal Diary	Fourth Presbyterian	"	News; Centennial	Invitation to Learning
:45	" "	Betsy Ross Girl	"		Baptist Church	"
12 :00	War Journal	News	Pilgrim Hour	News; "Oklahoma"	Bing Crosby	Today in History
:15	" "	Pleasure Parade	"	Can't Beat the Dutch	And Guest	Let's Listen
:30	Notes From A Diary	Talk	Lutheran Hour	Wings of Song	Amateurs of 1945	Transatlantic Call
:45	Bing Crosby	Gene Archer	"	"	"	"
1 :00	John B. Kennedy	Dairy Farmer	Magic Dollars	WINX News	Amateurs of 1945	People's Platform
:15	George Hicks	America United	"	Bible Truth	"	"
:30	Sammy Kaye	Chicago Round Table	N. Y. Yankees Vs.	"	News; Muriel-Music	Lyman Bryson
:45	" ; News	" " "	Washington Nats	Marching to Victory	And Models	News; Ed Murrow
2 :00	Washington Story	Ford Show	"	News; Symphony Hour	Swing Along	Stradivari Orchestra
:15	" "	"	"	"	"	"
:30	National Vespers	Westinghouse Program	"	"	News; Hall of Hits	World News Today
:45	"	"	"	"	Hall of Hits	" " ; Olin Downes
3 :00	Orson Welles Peace	World News Parade	"	News; Musicale	"	New York
:15	Conference Forum	(Max Hill)	"	Matinee Musicale	"	Philharmonic
:30	Miss Hattie	Army Hour	"	Concert Master	The Swap Shop	Symphony
:45	(Ethel Barrymore)	"	"	"	"	"
4 :00	Darts for Dough	Army Hour	Your America	News; Musical Moods	Waltz Time	"
:15	" "	"	"	Musical Moods	Leon Pearson	" ; News
:30	Andrews Sisters	Best Loved Music	What's the Name	Fibber McGee	"	Electric Hour
:45	(Gabby Hayes)	"	of That Song	Encores and Echoes	Rhapsody in Rhythm	(Nelson Eddy)
5 :00	Mary Small Revue	NBC Symphony Hour	Let's Face the Issue	News; Music	Battle of the Crooners	The Family Hour
:15	"	"	"	Music of the Masters	Hazel and Harold	"
:30	Charlotte	"	Nick Carter	Twilight Time	News; Roosevelt	"
:45	Greenwood	"	"	" ; Answer Box	Hotel Orchestra	News; William Shirer
6 :00	Radio Hall of Fame	Catholic Hour	Quick As A Flash	WINX News	Gospel Tabernacle	Ozzie and Harriet
:15	Olsen and Johnson	"	"	Music Box	"	"
:30	Georgia Gibbs	Great Gildersleeve	News; Upton Close	Sunset Serenade	News; Mel. Moments	Toastles Time
:45	Milton Cross	"	Dick Brown, Songs	Progressive Tour	Bible Question Box	"
7 :00	Drew Pearson	Jack Benny	Sweethart Time	WINX News	Ave Maria Hour	Kate Smith Hour
:15	News: D. Gardner	"	"	James Melton	"	"
:30	Quiz Kids	Fitch Bandwagon	Dale Carnegie	Beyond Victory	Cantor Shapiro	"
:45	" "	"	Swing High	Meditative Melodies	"	"
8 :00	Village Chapel	Charlie McCarthy	Mediation Board	News; Bibleway Ch.	Call to Worship	"Blondie"
:15	Raymond Moley	"	"	Bibleway Church	"	"
:30	Jerry Wayne	Eddie Bracken	"	"	"	Crime Doctor
:45	" "	" "	Gabriel Heatter	"	"	" ; News
9 :00	Walter Winchell	Manhattan	Steel Horizons	News; Symphony Hour	Old-Fashioned	Radio Reader's Digest
:15	Hollywood Mystery	Merry Go Round	"	Chausson's	Revival Hour	With Quentin Reynolds
:30	" "	American Album	News, C. Foster	Symphony in B flat	"	Star Theater
:45	Jimmy Fidler	Of Music	Dorothy Thompson	(Stock)	"	"
10 :00	Life of Riley	Hour of Charm	Earl Wilson, News	News; Short But Sweet	The Sunday Players	Take It or Leave It
:15	" "	" " "	Helen Hayes	A Capella Choir	" " "	" "
:30	One Foot In Heaven	Comedy Theater	Anita Ellis Sings	Music to Remember	News; Church of God	We, The People
:45	Philip Merivale	" "	What's the Good Word	" " "	Church of God	" "
11 :00	News	News; James White	News	WINX News	in Christ	Headlines
:15	Hour of Dreams	Light Music by Dark	Music Depreciation	Music	Hits of the Day	Duke Ellington's Orch.
:30	" "	The Eternal Light	Day's End	Weather; Music	News; Hits of Day	Service Time
:45		" "	"	Slumber Music	Hits of the Day	" "

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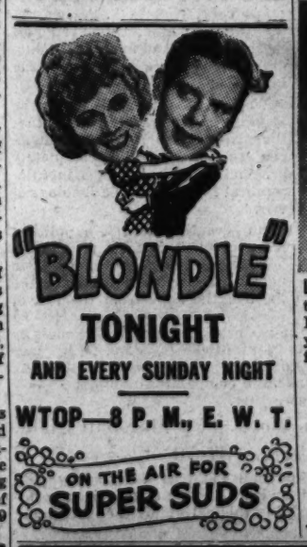

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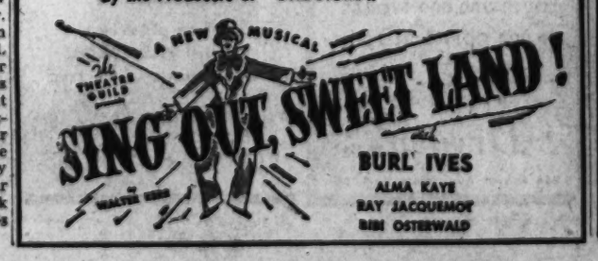

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